"All the News That's Fit to Print"

The New York Times.

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THE WEATHER.
Fair, followed by showers.

VOL. XLVIII..NO. 15,418. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1899.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT in Greater New York; Elsewhere, and Jersey City. TWO CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stocks strong.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 82½c; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 40⅞c; cash cotton, 6 5-16c.

FOREIGN.—The advices received at London yesterday from the Transvaal stated that the conference between President Krüger and the British High Commission had been an utter failure, President Krüger refusing to consent to a liberal policy concerning the Uitlanders. The British newspapers hint of the possibility of war in the Transvaal unless something should turn the conditions there. A report from Madrid says Germany has secured another island from Spain—that of Fernando Po. Advices from the East say the rebellion in Kow Loong, China, resulting in deadly clashes between the Chinese and British, have been attended with great slaughter of Chinese. It is denied from Constantinople that the Sultan is dangerously ill. Members of the Venezuelan Boundary Commission are en rout to Paris to begin the work June 15. The plague is claiming many victims in China. An agreement was reached for a modus vivendi for two years, fixing the Alaska boundary, with a prospect that the line established will be adopted permanently. The dispatch boat Goeland left Cayenne for Devil's Island to transfer Dreyfus on board the cruiser Sfax for his voyage to France.—Pages 1 and 7.

Page 1.

Mennonites at Millersville, Penn., elected a Bishop yesterday by lot.

President McKinley will make a visit to New England with Mrs. McKinley next week. Itinerary nearly completed.

It is reported from Pittsburg that all the important whisky and spirit interests east of the Mississippi have been optioned by a huge trust.

Army Chaplain Bateman was placed under arrest at Spokane Army Post, charged by Capt. Batchelor with violating Articles of War, Section 62.

The Baxter Investigating Committee in Chicago tries to find out why confidence games are allowed on excursion steamers. Other abuses looked into.

J. P. Hodnett of Jersey City tried to force an audience with Attorney General Griggs and was arrested. He had an alleged claim against the Government.

Albert Lounsbury of Brooklyn has brought suit for annulment of his second marriage so that he can sue for a divorce from his first wife, whom he wedded as a joke.

Expressions of sorrow at the death of Augustin Daly were received from many quarters at Daly's Theatre yesterday. What provision he made for carrying on his business is not yet known. He leaves a unique and costly collection of theatrical properties.

Page 2.

The National Convention of Credit Men at Buffalo adopted a plan to prosecute fraudulent bankrupts.

The cup defender Columbia was painted yesterday and will be ready for launching at 8 o'clock to-morrow evening.

Seventeen deaths and twenty prostrations from the heat were reported yesterday. It was the hottest June 8 on record.

With a view to abolishing typhoid fever in military camps, a crematory will be experimented with in practice marches from Peekskill.

Mrs. Pauline Leepson gave birth to a son yesterday morning while a fire was blazing in the hall outside her room, at 246 Monroe Street.

Page 3.

Gov. Roosevelt appointed Hugh McRoberts of Tompkinsville as Quarantine Commissioner.

The Nordlinger-Charlton fireworks plant at Graniteville, S. I., was practically wiped out of existence yesterday. A score of employes were hurt, but none fatally.

Page 4.

Degrees were conferred last evening on 391 graduates of New York University.

Page 5.

Gov. Roosevelt has approved new rules prepared by State Civil Service Commission. Made some changes.

The investigation of the Mazet committee yesterday was almost wholly confined to the Water Supply and Tax Departments.

West Point cadets had a sham battle yesterday for the entertainment of Board of Visitors. The attacking party was victorious.

The French Government has appointed a special delegate to aid Ambassador Cambon in negotiating a reciprocity treaty with the United States.

Secretary Long has decided to await further Congressional action before buying high-grade armor for battleships. Price allowed by law not sufficient.

The Barrows and Bella Anderson, the kidnappers of Marion Clarke, were held yesterday by Justice Fursman in $10,000 bail on a plea of not guilty was entered.

The big Sound steamboats Richard Peck and C. H. Northam were in collision between Norwalk and New Creek early yesterday morning. The Northam was beached and her passengers brought back to this city.

Page 7.

Many prominent men attended the funeral of Frank Thomson, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, at his home, near Philadelphia.

Page 8.

The Spring regatta of the Larchmont Yacht Club will be sailed on June 17.

The New York baseball team won another game from the Clevelands yesterday. In Brooklyn the Cincinnatis were beaten by a score of 5 to 0.

At the Gravesend track yesterday Tillo broke down in his race, Trumpet won the Manhansett Stakes, A. N. B. the May Stakes, and St. Pinnan, Imp, Bannockburn, and Bannock the other races.

Special arrangements have been made to transport spectators of the Fitzsimmons-Jeffries fight at Coney Island to-night. Chief Devery says he is firm in his determination to stop the contest at the first hard blow, but Fitzsimmons and his trainer are incredulous and say the fight will be fought to a finish.

Page 14.

Judge Newburger yesterday reduced the bail in Roland B. Molineux's case to $5,000 and the prisoner will be released to-day. Mr. Osborne says he will immediately apply for another warrant.

Bathers in the Hudson River opposite Sunnyside were frightened yesterday by what they allege was either a shark or a sea serpent.

Mr. Saltzsider, his wife, and baby were hurled from a carriage yesterday in a runaway in Fifth Avenue. The woman was injured severely.

The Masonic Grand Lodge, at its session yesterday, voted to hold the annual communication in May instead of June. The new officers were installed.

Miss Lavinia Lally, a lawyer, yesterday thought a cross-eyed spectator would make her lose her case, and wanted to know if he could not be made to change his seat.

Commissioner Kearny applied to the Board of Estimate yesterday for $300,000 for the erection of public baths. The board appropriated $324,216 for the acquisition of School sites.

Morris S. Wise, referee in bankruptcy, has filed a report on his objections to the discharge of Matthew McNamara, whose case, he says, "reeks and is gibbous with the increment of fraud."

The Board of Estimate yesterday authorized the Park Department to spend $4,000 for the erection of two permanent booths for the distribution of sterilized milk, one in Central Park and one in Tompkins Square.

Representatives of a number of prominent marine insurance companies said yesterday that the fact that the City of Rome is sailing eastward to Glasgow on the westbound route would not warrant raising premium rates on her insurance.

William Barclay Parsons has returned from China, having completed the preliminary survey for the railroad for which the American China Development Company secured a concession. He says the Chinese express a willingness to trade with this country.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 2.
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Increased Steamship Service
By Plant Line Boston to Halifax, Hawkesbury, Charlottetown. Literature, 290 Broadway.—Adv.

ALASKA BOUNDARY FIXED

An Agreement for Two Years, Which May Become Permanent.

PAPERS TO BE SIGNED TO-DAY

Ambassador Choate and Lord Salisbury to Represent the Two Governments.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—When the State Department closed for the day, it was with the expectation on the part of the officials that the modus vivendi which had been under negotiation in London would be completed and signed to-morrow. The signing probably will take place in London, as between Ambassador Choate and Lord Salisbury, unless the programme is changed over night.

Assuming that the agreement is on the exact lines of the instructions sent, it will fix the provisional boundary line between Alaska and Canada at three points near the head of the Lynn Canal. These will be sufficient, it is expected, to prevent any further conflicts. These points are as follows: On the White Pass, at the old Canadian Custom House in the pass; on the Chilcoot Pass, likewise at the Canadian Custom House, which has existed for the last eighteen months; on the Dalton Trail, just above the Indian village of Kluckwan.

The first two points were fixed easily, the hitch having occurred over the location of the divisional point on the Dalton Trail. The point named is at the head of canoe navigation and fifteen miles above tidewater, which the Canadians sought so strenuously to reach. The agreement provides only for a temporary delimitation, but there is good reason to believe that the lines established by it will be accepted in the end by both parties as the best possible solution of the vexed boundary issue.

LONDON, June 8.—It is learned that the United States Ambassador, Joseph H. Choate, is hourly expecting the consent of the authorities at Washington to a compromise arrangement of the Alaskan question, providing for a prospective settlement and for carrying on the discussion in the commission. While yielding in certain matters, it is understood that Mr. Choate has been able to effect an arrangement satisfactory to the United States. He has been helped largely by the reasonable attitude assumed by the Canadians during the last week. The Canadian Commissioner, Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal; the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, and the Marquis of Salisbury are agreed on the lines of the compromise.

The Exchange Telegraph Company says this afternoon that it understands the Marquis of Salisbury and the United States Ambassador have reached an agreement regarding Dalton's Trail, on the Chilcoot Pass, which has been such an obstacle to the settlement of a modus vivendi.

The correspondent of The Associated Press learns, upon high authority, that the Alaskan modus vivendi does not imply that the boundary question has been settled or compromised, but simply that a temporary boundary has been arranged, and will be preserved for two years, which interval will be available for the settlement of the main question at issue.

BIG WHISKY COMBINATION.

All the Distillery Interests East of the Mississippi River Said to Have Been Optioned.

PITTSBURG, June 8.—A great combination has been planned of all the whisky and spirit interests east of the Mississippi, according to a manufacturer of rye whisky here. He said options had been taken on all the rye whisky distilleries, and some of these have been closed. The others expire July 1. It will require about $50,000,000 to form the combination. The firms that are claimed to have been optioned and their capacities are as follows:

Moore & Sinnott, Gibsonton, Penn., 1,250 bushels; A. Guckenheimer & Brothers, Freeport, Penn., 1,250; Joseph S. Finch & Co., Pittsburg, 750; A. Overholt & Co., Broadford, Penn., 750; Economy Distilling Company, Fair Oaks, Penn., 500; Philip Hamburger Company, Brownsville, Penn., 500; Pennsylvania Distilling Company, Freeport, Penn., owned by the Guckenheimers, 500; Penwick Distillery, Blocksdale, Penn., 500; Sunny Side Distilling Company, West Elizabeth, Penn., 450; S. Dillinger & Sons, Ruffsdale, Penn., 500; Meadville Distilling Company, Vallencia, Penn., 250; Thompson Distilling Company, West Brownsville, Penn., 200; Large Distilling Company, West Elizabeth, Penn., 120; Vandergrift Distilling Company, Vandergrift Landing, Penn., 200; Schenley Distillery, Limited, Schenley, Penn., 200; Thomas Moore, McKeesport, 150; Wilson Distillery, High Spire, 400; J. A. Dougherty's Sons, Philadelphia, 600; Philadelphia Pure Rye Whisky Distillery Company, Limited, 1,000; Monticello Distilling Company, Baltimore, 750; Sherwood Distilling Company, Cookeysville, Md., 500; Hannis Distilling Company, 750; Melvale Distilling Company, Baltimofe, 500; Orient Distilling Company, Canton, Md., 400; Maryland Distilling Company, Baltimore, 200; Stewart & Carstair Brothers, Highlandtown, Md., 150; James Clark Company, 100, and Baltimore Distilling Company, Baltimore.

Options have been closed on several of the companies. The Manhattan Trust Company of New York is financing the deal.

STRAW PAPER TRUST PLANNED.

Manufacturers to Meet in This City on Monday to Discuss the Scheme.

CHICAGO, June 8.—Manufacturers of straw paper will assemble in New York on Monday to attend the meeting of the Straw Paper Manufacturing Association for the purpose of combining all the straw paper mills in the country into one corporation. The consolidated mills of the country will represent a capitalization of nearly twenty million dollars.

E. B. Weston, President of the Weston Paper Manufacturing Company of Dayton, Ohio, and also President of the Straw Wrapping Paper Manufacturing Association, was here to-day, and held a private conference, lasting most of the day, with J. Anstice of Rochester, N. Y.; A. T. Flint of the American Roll Wrapping Paper Company of St. Louis and A. R. Belt of the Belt Paper Cutter Company, also of St. Louis. Mr. Weston said afterward that there was little doubt that the consolidation would be effected. An advance in the price of the raw material is given as a reason for the combine.

Manufacturers of paper-rolling mills and cutters have been asked to be present at the meeting, and many of them have signified their intention of attending. At the conference held in Mr. Weston's rooms it was decided to advocate in New York an increase of from 15 to 25 per cent. in prices.

A Tableware Trust.

PITTSBURG, June 8.—The stockholders of the United States Glass Company voted almost unanimously to-day to enter a combination with twenty other manufacturers of tableware, the companies agreeing to accept stock of the new company in lieu of their plants, the apportionment to be based on actual appraised values. A meeting of representatives of all the companies that have voted to enter the combination will be held to-morrow, and it is said representatives of 35 per cent. of the tableware output will meet to begin the consummation of the big deal.

MUST GET TWO DIVORCES.

A Brooklyn Man's Marriage as a Joke Bothers Him After He Had Wedded Again.

Albert Lounsbury of Brooklyn has for nineteen years supposed himself to be a married man, and it seems that he was, but whereas he thought himself the husband of one woman, he was really the husband of another. He has now gone to work to have the courts straighten out his matrimonial tangle, and help him to establish a definite civil status.

Mr. Lounsbury is a hardware merchant doing business at 1,679 Broadway, Brooklyn, and has been quite successful. He is thirty-nine years old, and spent his boyhood in Newburg, N. Y. In 1879 he and a friend went there, renewed old acquaintances, and conducted a general celebration with the aid of much beer. Among others they met Annie Wakeford and another young woman. Mr. Lounsbury remembered Annie as a rather rompish little girl playing about the streets, and found that she had not changed much. The members of the party began to test each other's nerve as they had done when children, and finally began to dare each other to get married. Mr. Lounsbury and Miss Wakeford went to a Justice and were formally wedded. Then they came to Brooklyn, and the new Mrs. Lounsbury spent a week with her husband's family, although she was not called "Mrs. Lounsbury," and refused to regard herself as a married woman. At the end of her visit she went home, telling Mr. Lounsbury, "You go your way, and I'll go mine. I'll never bother you."

She has kept her promise faithfully, and Mr. Lounsbury said that he "thought it was all right," that the young woman's willingness to call the affair off, while not flattering to him personally "settled it," and left him free. A year later he was married to the present Mrs. Lounsbury, who is inclined to take serious views of things. He has lived with her ever since, and they have four children. Mr. Lounsbury has been busy selling hardware, and has harbored no doubts of the entire propriety and legality of his domestic relations. He has heard occasionally indirectly from his real wife, but has not thought about her, and she has evidently not concerned herself about him.

Recently some of the friends of the supposed Mrs. Lounsbury began to talk to her, and created in her mind the startling idea that she is not a married woman. She brought the subject to Mr. Lounsbury's attention energetically. He took legal advice, and received the dismal assurance that while he is married all fast enough, his real wife is living in Newburg.

Therefore he has begun suit and filed papers to have his second marriage annulled. There will be no resistance to this suit. If that is successful, the next step will be to secure a divorce from the original Mrs. Lounsbury, perhaps in another State. It is likely that she will make no resistance, as her affection for Mr. Lounsbury does not appear to cause her any trouble. After that, there will probably be another wedding, at which the de facto wife will be made the wife de jure, and will be for the second time a bride with the same bridegroom. The four children will doubtless attend the wedding, and may act as bridesmaids and ushers.

SENATOR HANNA IN DANGER.

He Escapes a Car by a Nimble Hop, in Spite of His Rheumatism.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 8.—A grip car coming at a swift gait around a curve today placed the life and limb of United States Senator Hanna in jeopardy. The Senator was hastening across the street after a car at the time and the cable car bore down upon him unnoticed. The rapid sounding of the bell by the gripman finally attracted his attention, and Mr. Hanna hopped nimbly off the track just in time to escape injury. The cable car belonged to a line controlled by Mr. Hanna.

Senator Hanna will leave Cleveland for New York at noon on Saturday. At the Waldorf he will be joined by Mrs. Hanna, Miss Ruth Hanna, Miss Lucia McCurdy, his niece, and Miss Phelps. On Wednesday the party will sail for France and proceed to Aix-les-Baines, where Mr. Hanna will undergo treatment for rheumatism. After the lapse of about two months he will return home by easy stages, stopping at two or three Spanish cities, and reaching America about Sept. 1, in time to take part in the Fall campaign in Ohio. But very little time will be devoted to sight-seeing.

ARRESTED IN WASHINGTON.

J. P. Hodnett of Jersey City Obnoxious to the Attorney General.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—John Pope Hodnett of Jersey City, N. J., was taken into custody by the police at the Department of Justice to-day. He asserts that he has a large claim against the Government, and has frequently urged consultation with the President and Attorney General Griggs. This afternoon he became so persistent in his efforts to see the Attorney General that the police were obliged to interfere. Mr. Hodnett is well known here.

The prisoner will be examined as to his sanity either to-morrow or on Saturday.

John Pope Hodnett first appeared in Jersey City about 1885. He was then a young man of good address. He seemed to be well educated and made a favorable impression upon those with whom he came in contact. He was particularly popular among Irishmen. He claimed to be a Fenian, and was in great demand as a speaker at Irish meetings. He also spoke at many Democratic gatherings. Shortly afterward he developed eccentric traits, and at the end of three years he left the city. He told his friends that he was going south to study law.

He was not seen in Jersey City again until about two years ago. He had dropped all his Fenian proclivities, and announced himself as a descendant of the Duke of York. He went away again, but returned about three months ago, saying he had established a home in Bayonne.

This time he brought with him many documents which he said proved his claims as to his ancestry. He became advertising agent for a weekly newspaper called The Chronicle.

One day while soliciting an advertisement in a store he met one of his old Fenian friends, who denounced him as an impostor and told the merchant not to give him an advertisement. A row followed, and Hodnett was ejected from the store. He sought a warrant for the arrest of his assailant, but finally dropped the case. He has not been seen in Jersey City since.

CONDEMNS CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

The Rev. Dr. Van Allen Speaks of It as Necromancy and Maniacism.

POUGHKEEPSIE, June 8.—The Rev. Dr. William H. Van Allen, pastor of Grace Church, Elmira, at to-day's session of the New York State Sunday School Association, made a vigorous attack on Christian Science. He said that people to-day were in need of the faith of Thomas, when a revived maniacism, blasphemously calling itself Christian Science, would have them deny the reality of Our Lord's holy body and of our own, would teach us that He never suffered, because suffering is all a hallucination, and would bid us count all matter as in itself evil.

When Satan led men into necromancy and deluded them with the lying words of Spiritualism and Christian Science it was to St. John that people must turn for consolation and faith.

Dr. Van Allen's remarks were greeted with prolonged applause. His attack has caused a sensation in this city, where the Christian Scientists are very strong, and are raising funds for the erection of a costly church.

MRS. MEYER SENTENCED.

Twelve Years' Imprisonment for Christian Scientist.

ELIZABETH, N. J., June 8.—Mrs. Sophie Mary Meyer, the Newark Christian Scientist, who was convicted in the Union County Court yesterday afternoon of causing the death of Mrs. Annie Krauss of this city, by malpractice, was sentenced by Judge Vail to-day to twelve years in State Prison.

A writ of error in the case was obtained this morning at Trenton, in the Supreme Court, by Jeremiah Kiernan, Mrs. Meyer's counsel, who served it on Judge Vail after the woman was sentenced. This writ acts as a stay of proceedings, and Mrs. Meyer will remain in the county jail until the writ is argued.

TWENTY-EIGHT BURIED ALIVE.

Reported that Graders on an Arkansas Railroad Have Been Engulfed by Falling Earth.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 8.—It is reported here to-night that a landslide occurred at Ross Hollow and engulfed twenty-eight men, all of whom are supposed to have been killed. Ross Hollow is a pass between two small mountain ranges about twenty-eight miles west of Little Rock, on the line of the Choctaw and Memphis Railroad, now under construction from Little Rock to Howe, Indian Territory.

A large force of graders has been engaged in grading the road through the pass, and, according to the report, it was a part of this force of men that were caught under the falling earth. The report cannot be confirmed to-night. None of the officials of the road nor any of the contrators who are at present in this city have received news of the accident. The report was brought in by farmers traveling from the locality.

The scene of the accident is twenty-eight miles, from here, over a rough stretch of country, and it is impossible to get news from there to-night. According to the farmers bringing the news, a large force of men were engaged in excavating in a deep cut, when the earth above, which had been loosened by heavy rains, suddenly came down upon them, burying twenty-eight men under tons of earth.

DISASTROUS FLOODS IN TEXAS.

Many People Perished in the Overflow of the Rivers, and Great Damage Was Done.

AUSTIN, Texas, June 8.—The cloudburst of yesterday, which swelled the rivers of this portion of the State out of their banks and caused a great loss of property, was much worse than reported last night. Many persons are known to have perished, meagre reports to-night placing the number at twenty-five.

To-day reports came from San Saba and Manardville, small towns ninety miles north of here in the mountains, saying that both towns had been swept by the raging floods and were badly devastated. In San Saba eight people were drowned, and the entire town is reported under water to-night. The river at that point is one mile wide and running like a mill race.

At Manardville thirteen houses were swept away and several more fell into the swirling torrent and started on their voyage down the stream. The river is reported as rising at both places and grave fears are entertained that the entire country in that neighborhood will be laid to waste. San Saba is located in a valley and vast tracts of wheat fields are under water. These crops will prove a total loss.

Many persons, according to reports received here to-day, had difficulty in getting to high land before the rise came. The situation at Manardville is very serious. A small town, located to the right and in the bend of the river in the valley, it proved an easy prey to the raging torrents.

Seventeen people are known to have been drowned there, and there may be others. Of the drowned two were young white girls, Lydia and Ama Wells by name. The others were all negroes, who were living in cabins close to the river front, and were caught in the flood before they could make their way to safety, owing to the darkness of the night. The town has been laid waste by the floods, and all the surrounding country is inundated.

This additional flood has not yet reached Austin, but it is expected here some time during the night. A forty-five foot rise is expected. The big dam and power house at this point have been under a heavy strain since yesterday, owing to the terrific force of the flood. The farming lands below the city are under water.

EXPLOITS OF TRAIN ROBBERS.

They Stole a Locomotive at Birmingham, Ala., and Went to Meet a Passenger Train.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 8.—This morning before daybreak and about two hours before the Southern Railway north-bound passenger express is due in this city, three white men, evidently bent on train-wrecking, assaulted Henry Herring, night watchman in charge of a switch engine doing duty on the spur track leading to the Sloss coal mines. The men knocked Herring down, and, procuring his further submission by shoving three pistols in his face and binding and gagging him, mounted the engine and steamed off toward the main line.

The engine had little more than enough water and fuel to keep it in its motionless state, and both played out when the engine had gone several miles and arrived on the main line. At this point the locomotive "went dead," and the wreckers could not go further. Its fires were quenched, and many tracks about the place show that the wreckers were there some time. The position of the engine and track of the men showed that they had endeavored to run the locomotive to a point some distance westward, and further from the city, which would have been loneller and more favorable for collision and wreck.

Just as the first streaks of dawn came over the hilltops several miners residing in the neighborhood saw the engine standing on the main line, and thinking it curious, went to investigate. At their approach the three wreckers disappeared in the woods. Soon afterward and shortly before the time for the passenger train to arrive, locomotives hastily sent from the city and bearing detectives arrived on the scene.

It developed that Herring had managed to break the cords binding his wrists and had run over to the nearest telegraph office and notified headquarters of the occurrence. The detectives have been all day on the track of the wreckers, but have not captured them. The train they intended to wreck carries one express car, a mail car, a Pullman, and two coaches and a baggage car. It is a through train, and the express car carries a good deal of money.

PRESIDENT'S EASTERN TRIP.

Goes to New England Next Week with Mrs. McKinley.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The itinerary of the President's New England trip is almost completed. He will leave here on Friday, June 16, for Holyoke, Mass., where he will be the guest on Saturday and Sunday of ex-Congressman William Whiting, who served with the President during his Congressional career. On Monday the President will go to Northampton to attend the Ivy Day exercises at Smith College, and on Tuesday to South Hadley, to attend the graduating exercises at Mount Holyoke Seminary. His niece will be one of the graduates. On Wednesday he will go to Springfield and on Thursday to Adams, Mass., where he will be the guest for several days of W. B. Plunkett, President of the Home Market Club of Boston. The President will be gone about ten days. Mrs. McKinley will accompany him.

Pennsylvania Fireman's Heroic Act.

RICHMOND, Ind., June 8.—The particulars were learned here to-day of a heroic deed performed last evening by Fireman Alexander Jarvis of the fast mail train on the Pennsylvania Railroad. When the train was in the vicinity of St. Paris, Ohio, the crew discovered a two-year-old girl on the track at play. The engine was reversed and the whistle blown, but the child did not realize the danger. It was evident she would be killed unless some other measure was taken, and Fireman Jarvis determined to make the effort. He made his way to the pilot and when the engine reached the spot snatched her away unhurt.

Long Island Railroad.

Commencing June 9th, The Hamptons Special Express, No. 109, for Westhampton and Stations East will leave Long Island City 3:33; Brooklyn, (Flatbush Station,) 3:22; Brooklyn Bridge, (Brooklyn,) 3:20 P. M., daily, except Sundays.—Adv.

TROUBLE FEARED IN PARIS

Inhabitants Riotous and Cabinet Menaced with Overthrow.

LOUBET SUSPICIOUS OF DUPUY

The President Not Satisfied with the Protection Afforded Him at Auteuil on Sunday.

PARIS, June 8.—Slight riots occurred this evening between the Revisionists and the Anti-Revisionists after a meeting addressed by M. Francis de Pressenso of the Temps, in the Clichy District of Paris. There were several fights between rioters and police, who charged the populace.

Finally the Revisionists made a move toward the residence of M. Zola, with the object of demonstrating, but the police interfered. Several revolver shots were fired during the disturbances, and twenty persons were placed under arrest.

The Siecle says that the delegation of Senators and members of the Chamber of Deputies who called yesterday upon M. Dupuy demanded prompt punishment for Gen. Zurlinden, Gen. Herve, Gen. Mercier, and other officials. The Premier replied that he could not make any promises, and added that he intended to keep Gen. Zurlinden in the position of Military Governor of Paris. In answer to additional inquiries he made further vague and unsatisfactory replies.

In the lobbies of the Chamber of Deputies to-day there was much talk of the possibility of the overthrow of the Dupuy Cabinet next week.

Gossip says that President Loubet is not too well pleased at the failure of the Government to take greater precautions to prevent the Auteuil demonstration, and would not be averse to a change of Ministers in any event. Probable lists of members of a new Cabinet are passing from hand to hand. Much depends upon the outcome of the threatened demonstrations at the Grand Prix on Sunday.

M. Dupuy presided at the Cabinet Council to-day when the measures to be taken were considered. It is announced that the Government has decided not to allow any of the Generals who are mixed up in the Dreyfus affair to take part in the review at Longchamps on July 14.

The refusal of the Government to allow M. Joseph Lasies, anti-Semite and anti-Revisionist, Deputy for Gers, to interpellate on the Dreyfus affair, led to a renewal of violent scenes in the Chamber to-day. His motion was finally shelved by an overwhelming majority.

The Socialists and Revisionists generally are preparing for an enormous popular demonstration in honor of President Loubet upon the occasion of his attendance upon the races on Sunday. There are indications that there will be violent scenes, as various parties are expressing a determination to demonstrate.

The Cabinet has determined to take very severe measures to prevent disorders. All the available police forces will be mobilized, and the police will be ordered to arrest every one uttering cries against the President or the Government, either in the streets of Paris or on the racecourse at Longchamp. The Echo de Paris says fifteen police vans will be sent there in readiness to convey arrested persons.

The papers announce that the Prefect of Police has authorized the reopening of the Automobile Club.

FOR THE RETURN OF DREYFUS.

Dispatch Boat Sent to Devil's Island to Transfer Him to the French Cruiser Sfax.

CAYENNE, French Guiana, June 8.—The dispatch boat Goeland left here at 6 o'clock this morning for Devil's Island in order to take Dreyfus on board the cruiser Sfax, which will anchor this afternoon off the island. The dispatch boat was sent to Devil's Island several hours ahead of the time intended, by order of the Governor of French Guiana. This was done on account of the great number of persons who proposed to go to Devil's Island on board the Goeland. In addition, the Governor refused to all persons permission to go to the island by any other means of transportation.

The Governor of Cayenne issued orders yesterday to the authorities of the Iles du Salut (Salvation Islands) to prepare the quantity of coal necessary for the voyage of the Sfax, whose hurried departure from the Island of Martinique only allowed her to take on board the stores she needed. The Sfax probably will leave for Brest to-morrow morning.

Duke of Orleans Going to Paris Soon.

LONDON, June 9.—The Rome correspondent of The Daily Mail says: "The Duke of Orleans, who left Palermo yesterday, is now on board his yacht, the Maroussia, at Genoa, and expresses his intention to go to Paris soon."

Countess Esterhazy Gets a Divorce.

PARIS, June 8.—The Civil Tribunal of the Seine to-day granted a divorce to Countess Esterhazy.

CHAPLAIN BATEMAN ARRESTED.

Charged with Insubordination by Capt. Batchelor at Spokane.

SPOKANE, Washington, June 8.—Chaplain C. C. Bateman, United States Army, is under arrest at the army post. Capt. Batchelor of Company M, Twenty-fourth Infantry, ordered the Chaplain to his headquarters and put him under arrest on Tuesday afternoon last week, but until to-day the matter has been kept quiet. Charges have been filed with the War Department by Capt. Batchelor. An investigation of these charges will be made this week. Chaplain Bateman is not willing to be quoted in regard to the affair.

Capt. Batchelor refuses to make any statement whatever as to why the Chaplain was arrested or what charges have been preferred against him. It is said the charges of the Captain are, first, that the Chaplain refused to obey orders; second, that the Chaplain assumed the authority of the commander of the post and ordered property removed from one side of the garrison to the other, and, third, a violation of Section 62 of the Articles of War.

The general nature of this section gives the commanding officer an opportunity to bring up charges upon almost any grounds.

TAXES ON CORPORATIONS.

The Question to be a Leading Issue in the Virginia State Campaign.

RICHMOND, Va., June 8.—The question of making the corporations bear a greater burden of taxation than at present will enter into the issues of the legislative campaign which is about to open.

The Ford law passed at the recent session of the New York Legislature has attracted some attention in this State. It hardly seems likely that any attempt will be made to have a similar law enacted here. The question, however, of requiring the great corporations to bear a large portion of the taxes is certain to be forced to the front. Bills have already been prepared which contemplate requiring all corporations to pay taxes upon their lands, whether the same are utilized by them or not. In some counties candidates for the Legislature have committed themselves to the support of this class of legislation. The Speaker of the next House of Delegates will, it is said, certainly be E. W. Saunders, who at the last and at several preceding sessions was the foremost champion of anti-trust legislation.

The United States Senatorship contest, which at one time promised to be the most conspicuous feature of the campaign, is now apparently fast going into the background. Senator Martin will possibly have a walk-over. His opponents, who are the leaders of the Senatorial election reform movement, have apparently thus far made little impression.

TRAMP SAVES DROWNING BOY.

Dives from Railroad Bridge Into the Water, and After Reviving the Lad Disappears.

VINELAND, N. J., June 8.—This afternoon a score of boys were swimming in the Maurice River, when John Bradbury, thirteen years of age, son of a wealthy farmer, went beyond his depth and sank. His companions were unable to give him any aid.

As they watched the boy sink several times a tramp ran out of the woods, some distance away. He had been there asleep. By the time he reached the river bank the boy had disappeared, but he plunged in from the Central Railroad bridge and, after diving several times, brought the boy up. He then set about reviving him, and succeeded in doing so within a short time. When this was accomplished the tramp re-entered the woods, and has not been found, although the boy's father sent men to scour the woods for him.

A BISHOP CHOSEN BY LOT.

Peculiar Method Resorted To by Mennonites at Millersville, Penn.

READING, Penn., June 8.—Several hundred persons to-day witnessed the ceremony of selecting a new Bishop of the Mennonite Church by lot, at Millersville, Lancaster County, Penn. It is a custom of the Mennonite sect to select their Bishop, as well as the ministers of the different congregations, by lottery, and it is a custom exclusive with this denomination. To-day there were four candidates for the office of Bishop. The Rev. Jacob Brubaker of Mount Joy took four Bibles, and into one placed a strip of paper containing the words, "Indicated as God's choice." The Bibles were then shuffled together and one handed to each of the candidates. The Rev. Abraham Herr of New Danville, Penn., received the Bible containing the slip, and was duly declared Bishop of the Mennonite Church. There was great rejoicing among his friends, and the fortunate minister received many congratulations. The Mennonites are a very flourishing and industrious sect.

LIABILITY OF BANK OFFICERS.

Held to be Responsible for the Action of Dishonest Employes.

CHICAGO, June 8.—The United States Court of Appeals to-day rendered a decision defining the liability of bank officers for the actions of dishonest employes.

The ruling is in an appeal of the National Bank of Oshkosh, Wis., from a judgment of $15,012 in favor of Mrs. Margaret Munger. Sums amounting to about $92,000 belonging to her are said to have been taken from the bank by Frank Hellig, who had for a long period been paying and receiving teller, and is said to have been designated as Mrs. Munger's agent. Most of the money was drawn without Mrs. Munger's authority, and the court holds the bank officers guilty of negligence, and affirms the judgment of the lower court.

Judge Jenkins, in delivering the opinion, said: "The Cashier and President of a bank may not shut their eyes to what is going on around them. They are placed in control and supervision of those under them, and that supervision should be vigilant.

THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

Mrs. Potter Palmer Declares Women Should Be on the Commission.

CHICAGO, June 8.—With reference to Commissioner Ferdinand W. Peck's statement that he could not delegate women to act on the commission until he was notified by the French Government that such appointments are desirable, Mrs. Potter Palmer says:

"The exposition management leaves us free to form our own committees without dictation or suggestion, but it has a Woman's Committee, and of course we are at liberty also to appoint women, as other countries have done. If we do not choose to do so, the fault is our own.

"Mr. Peck, no doubt, absorbed in the great interests he has in hand, has heard nothing of these things. In his efforts to secure space and concessions and privileges, he has felt no special interest in the work of the woman's committee. But, most naturally, I came in contact with the work of the women and took an interest in what was being done. They are much surprised that no women have a place on the United States Commission, but I feel sure that when the management of the exposition of 1900 is thoroughly organized there will be proper recognition of women in some way, either through President McKinley, or Mr. Peck, or the proper official."

Mrs. Palmer, when asked if she would take any initiative in the matter of representation for woman on the American commission, said she would not. "I have called attention to the matter," she said, "thinking it might be an oversight which could be left to the judgment of the proper officials to correct."

Witnesses and Executors Are Dead.

WHITE PLAINS, June 8.—The will of Seth Lyon of the town of Bedford, who died in 1873, leaving a will dated April 19, 1870, with Hannah Lyon, Mary Lyon, and Emma C. Lyon as subscribing witnesses, all of whom are now dead and have been for several years, has been filed for probate with Surrogate Silkman of Westchester County.

The executors, who were his wife, Mary Lyon, and son, Seth J. Lyon, are both dead. The petitioner for the probate of the will is Hannah L. Raymond, a granddaughter of the deceased, who resides in the town of Bedford.

The will was placed by the testator in the hands of his son, Seth J. Lyon, who went West and never had the will probated. Among the beneficiaries under the will are the Westchester County Bible Society, the Board of Education of the Presbyterian Church, the Board of Domestic Missions, and the Board of Foreign Missions.

Somnambulist Saved by an Awning.

Josie Roche, a schoolgirl, attending St. Boniface's parochial school, and who lives with her parents at 891 Second Avenue, occupies a hall bedroom on the third floor of the house. The window was wide open on Wednesday night. During the night Josie, who is a somnambulist, walked out of the window. Directly below the room in which she slept is a shoe store. Stretched across the store is a large awning. In falling Josie struck this awning, and the shock awoke her. She screamed, and then relapsed into unconsciousness. A surgeon from the Flower Hospital found that the girl was more frightened than hurt. She quickly recovered.

Defunct Bank's Mines Sold.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—The Bunker Hill and Mayflower mines were sold here at auction to-day, the price realized being $30,500. The mines were part of the assets of a Philadelphia National bank. The bank had advanced $300,000 on the property, and on the failure of the bank several years ago certain capitalists offered the bank $200,000 for the property, but the offer was declined. The receiver ordered the mines sold, and to-day C. R. Downs of this State and Mr. Cheney of Philadelphia became the owners. Mr. Cheney is the son of one of the principal stockholders of the defunct bank.

Bequeathed $10,000 to a Church.

The will of Mrs. Caroline A. Cisco was filed for probate yesterday in the Surrogate's office. The testatrix leaves all her property, the value of which is not stated, to her relatives and friends, with the exception of a bequest of $10,000 to the Trustees of the Church of the Holy Communion. Of this sum $2,500 is to go to the endowment fund of the Sisters of the Church, $2,500 to the endowment fund of the Home for Aged Women of the Church, and $5,000 to the endowment fund of the church.

Heat Causes Trolley Car Blockade.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., June 8.—Patrick G. Murphy of Easton Avenue and Samuel Giles, a farmer living near this city, were overcome by the heat to-day and died. The heat expanded the girders of the drawbridge over the canal to-day so that it was impossible to entirely close it for several hours. The trolley cars were unable to cross and the passengers had to walk across the bridge.

MANAGER DALY'S F

found single pieces of furniture for which Mr. Daly paid $300, $500, and even $1,000. One of the dead manager's most strongly marked peculiarities was his abhorrence of cheap imitations of fine goods in stage settings. In his society plays he invariably purchased furniture for the different rooms just as he would purchase it for a handsome residence. If the effect of elegance was to be produced, he produced it by means of costly trappings and not by means of gold paint and papier mache. Mr. Daly would never hang a cheap oil painting or engraving in a stage room; he would never put a cheap clock on a handsome mantelpiece, nor an imitation bronze where a real one should be.

This peculiarity, or fad, as some of his fellow-managers were pleased to call it, was carried even into the sphere of supplies for stage food and drink. There are collections of fine chinaware and cut glassware in the property rooms of Daly's Theatre that would almost tempt an honest housewife to practice kleptomania. When a play meal is served on the stage in Daly's Theatre it is served with real food and drink, and if the meal is a costly one in the play it is a costly one actually. Cold tea and lager beer is never served for wine on Daly's stage, and if his Royal Highness the Prince is required to smoke a cigar in one of his scenes he smokes a perfecto at the manager's expense, and not a five-cent stogie. When champagne is opened on Daly's stage it is the real article, imported, and of the best quality. Manager Dorney remarked only the other day that for use in the drinking scenes in "The Great Ruby" he was obliged to buy two cases of champagne every week.

Another little thing that Mr. Dorney mentioned to show Mr. Daly's aversion for cheap things was that Mr. Daly insisted on paying a dollar apiece for the flags which the chorus girls carry in "The Runaway Girl," when ten-cent flags would have looked just as well at the distance which separated the flag-wavers from the audience.

Augustin Daly's collection of rare books, manuscripts, and pictures was his pride, and for more than a score of years the making of this collection was his chief diversion. He developed into a most discriminating collector of rare things in literature and in art, and when he was in funds he paid princely prices for things which other men also coveted. His old friend and frequent medium in the purchase of unique and rare works—J. W. Bouton, 10 West Twenty-eighth Street, this city—estimates the value of Mr. Daly's private library at between $50,000 and $60,000, which is admittedly a very conservative estimate. Besides the superb Doual Bible, of which mention was made in these columns yesterday, Mr. Daly possessed several books and sets for which he paid from $1,000 to $5,000.

One of his choicest treasures is the "Memoirs of Gen. Grant," in two volumes, with pen and ink illustrations of remarkable variety and beauty by David E. Cronin. There is but one duplicate of this work so far as is known, and that one was prepared by Mr. Cronin for George W. Childs at a cost of $3,000. Mr. Daly purchased his copies of this work in Paris after an accidental meeting with Mr. Bouton, who had journeyed to Europe with them with the expectation of selling them to Lord Rosebery.

OTHER RARE BOOKS.

In Mr. Daly's collection there is a rare old "History of London," with 3,000 illustrations. This work is in thirty-six folio volumes, with etchings, engravings, lithographs, and water colors. There is also a remarkable collection of autograph letters to and from Charles Dickens. Nearly 150 of these missives are in Dickens's handwriting, and one of the letters of this series is a four-page friendly letter to Dickens from Washington Irving. Mr. Daly paid $1,250 for this collection, and he had opportunities to sell it for $2,500. In addition to these letters, the Daly collection includes a $2,000 set of Dickens, first editions; it includes, furthermore, a priceless set of Ireland's "History of the New York Stage," and one of the most valuable collections of play bills in existence.

It was only a few months ago that Mr. Daly bought in this city a bound volume of very old New York play bills and two straggling little bills which announced the first appearance on any stage of Adelina Patti. The great singer was then eight years old, and was billed as "a musical prodigy" at John Brougham's Theatre, on Broadway, near Broome Street. Besides the rare and unique features in his library, Mr. Daly collected some of the finest specimens of artistic bindings.

Few persons knew the extent of Augustin Daly's charitable work. He was a helper of the poor and the unfortunate throughout his career. A stanch Roman Catholic, he gave with ceaseless liberality to the hospitals and institutions of that religious denomination. It was his custom for many years to set apart certain afternoons for charity matinées. On these occasions the entire receipts were turned over to Archbishop Corrigan for distribution or given direct to such institutions as the Archbishop suggested. For a dozen years or more Mr. Daly was the manager of the annual Orphan Asylum benefit, and to almost every general charity he was a contributor.

In the presence of a distinguished assemblage of citizens at the palace of the Archbishop a few years ago, Mr. Daly received from Archbishop Corrigan the Laetare Medal, conferred by the University of Notre Dame in Indiana only upon persons who have manifested a helpful interest in church affairs. Soon afterward the degree of LL. D. was conferred upon Mr. Daly by the same university.

Mr. Daly's gifts to the Roman Catholic churches were many, but usually of a private character. His most notable gift in this city was the costly altar of St. Augustin, which he caused to be built on the north side of the nave in St. Patrick's Cathedral some years ago. He also presented a handsome memorial window to the Church of St. Paul the Apostle, at Columbus Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street. This gift was in memory of his two sons, who died of diphtheria almost at the same time. Mr. Daly was a regular attendant at St. Patrick's Cathedral when in this city. He also kept a pew in the Church of the Paulist Fathers. He was one of the earliest members of the Catholic Club.

Mr. Dorney said of Mr. Daly's spirit of helpfulness that he never refused help to a needy and worthy actor when he was in a position to render aid. It was a rule of his managerial career to take any worthy member of his company back into his employ if that member had met with disappointment and reverses after having left Mr. Daly in the expectation of bettering his or her condition.

ACTORS' FUND BOARD'S TRIBUTE.

A special meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Actors' Fund, of which Mr. Daly was recently made a member, was held yesterday afternoon. Louis Aldrich presided, and the other members present were Harrison Grey Fiske, Antonio Pastor, Charles Hoyt, De Wolf Hopper, Frank G. Cotter, Andrew A. McCormick, Harry Harwood, Milton Nobles, and F. F. Mackay. The following minute was adopted:

That we have learned with profound regret of the sudden death of Augustin Daly, and we desire to give public expression, as representatives of the Actors' Fund Association, to the sense of the great loss that has been sustained by dramatic art in America, through the untimely removal of one who has served its best interests faithfully and courageously during so many years.

Resolved, That in the death of Mr. Daly the American theatre has lost a manager of high ideals and brilliant attainments, whose forceful personality and expert skill have left an indelible impress upon the annals of our stage; a dramatic author of note, and a stage director who had few peers among his contemporaries.

An engrossed copy of this minute will be sent to Mrs. Daly.

A special meeting of the Catholic Club, of which Mr. Daly was a life-long member, has been called for this evening, when resolutions of condolence will be adopted and forwarded to Mrs. Daly.

MR. DALY MOURNED IN LONDON.

George Edwardes Speaks of His Suit with the Dead Manager.

LONDON, June 8.—The flags on Daly's Theatre were half-masted to-day on account of the death in Paris yesterday of Augustin Daly. Among the large colony of American actors and actresses here his demise is the subject of great regret. Charles Frohman said: "I regard Sir Henry Irving and Mr. Daly as having done more for the elevation of the stage in their respective countries than any managers of the time, and America's loss in this respect is irreparable."

The honorable Mrs. Eric Barrington, a great friend of the late Mr. Daly, and Ada Rehan went to Paris to-day with some friends in order to console Mrs. Daly in her bereavement.

Mr. Daly left London on Saturday, having apparently fully regained his health, and insisting on a little outing in Paris, though some of his friends feared that he was over ambitious. He expressed the fullest confidence in the success of his suit against George Edwardes, (growing out of a dispute as to the division of the profits of Daly's Theatre, London, of which Edwardes is the owner and Daly the lessee,) which was to have been called June 20, when Mr. Daly expected to regain control of the theatre. George Edwardes expressed keen regret at the news of Mr. Daly's demise. He said:

"No one will lament his death more sincerely than myself. Mr. Daly and I were really always the best of friends. I can't say what effect his death will have upon the lawsuit. I only know that Mr. Daly recently said that if he had been on the spot when the dispute arose, and if he had had only me to deal with, all the trouble would have been avoided, and so, no doubt, it would. Mr. Daly was a great theatrical manager, and did a great deal for the profession, while the public is indebted to him for bringing many fine companies to London. I can only repeat that Mr. Daly's death is a great shock to me."

TO SEND MR. DALY'S BODY HOME.

No Religious Ceremony in Paris—Details of the Fatal Attack.

PARIS, June 8.—The body of Augustin Daly, who died suddenly yesterday afternoon at the Hotel Continental in this city, was embalmed to-day, and will be sent to Havre to-morrow morning and shipped to New York from there by way of Southampton. There will be no religious ceremony here.

Dr. Herbert, who was summoned on Monday, found Mr. Daly suffering from a severe attack of pneumonia. On the following day Labadie Lagrave of the Charity Hospital was called into consultation, and he confirmed the diagnosis of Dr. Herbert. Both physicians were to have seen Mr. Daly again last evening, but he died at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, no doctor being present.

Mrs. Daly and Miss Ada Rehan are prostrated with grief and unable to see anybody.

The greatest sympathy is expressed for Mrs. Daly. Telegrams and cards arrive constantly. It was at first intended to have a religious ceremony in Paris, which the Minister of Fine Arts and many dramatic and artistic celebrities would have attended, but the plan was altered at Mrs. Daly's desire.

NEARLY BAPTIZED BY FIRE.

Son Born to Mrs. Leepson During a Blaze Caused by a Lad's Hunt for a Penny.

The son that was born to Mr. and Mrs. Morris Leepson of 246 Monroe Street yesterday morning came near having a baptism of fire. He was born while the flames were dancing in the hall on the floor of the tenement house where his parents live, and, in fact, it was at first feared that they would spread to their rooms. Neither mother nor child, however, came to harm.

The fire had its origin in the hunt for a cent prosecuted by Julius Starburger in the next house, 244 Monroe Street. Julius is the five-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Starburger, whose home is on the fourth floor of that building, and Mrs. Starburger, about 10 A. M., attempted to give Julius a cent. It dropped to the floor and rolled tantalizingly under the bed. A cent being no inconsiderable possession in the eyes of Julius, the youth promptly pursued it under the bed, and in his enthusiasm carried a lighted match with him.

In an instant the bed clothes caught fire, and Julius withdrew hastily, utterly forgetting the existence of the cent. The flames spread through the rooms occupied by the Starburgers, and an alarm was quickly sent in. The firemen got the blaze out inside of an hour, but the Starburgers' flat was quite cleaned out and the cent hopelessly lost.

Meanwhile the flames leaped across a narrow air space to 246 Monroe Street, and into the rooms just opposite the Starburgers. Mrs. Pauline Leepson's rooms are on the further side of the hall of the fourth floor of 246, and the doctor was in attendance at her little home when the fire reached that building.

A policeman mounted to the floor and sent the other tenants out, and the doctor wanted at first to have Mrs. Leepson moved. The firemen, however, said the flames would be kept away from her rooms without difficulty, so she staid in her home. Before the fire fighters had put out the blaze on the floor, her child was ushered into the world.

TO ABOLISH FEVER IN CAMPS.

A Crematory Will Be Used in Practice Marches from Peekskill.

Military authorities are expecting great results from tests that have been arranged in connection with the practice marches to be made from the Peekskill camp of instruction, beginning next week, to determine the value of an apparatus to remove the principal source of typhoid fever germs.

During the marches there will be no sinks dug, as was the rule during the war when a camp was pitched, but instead, a crematory, which by a swift and perfect system of combustion, easily applied and odorless in results, will be used.

The idea has been worked to the experimental stage by Dr. G. W. Bissell of the Seventy-fourth Regiment, Buffalo, who is acting as Assistant Post Surgeon at the camp of instruction.

When Major Gen. Charles F. Roe heard of the idea of Dr. Bissell, he decided to give it a practical test. If successful, the system promises to revolutionize military camps.

DE WOLF HOPPER'S PLANS.

Will Probably Sail for London with His Company June 24.

De Wolf Hopper has practically completed his arrangements for taking his entire company to London to open at the Lyric Theatre July 10. During the latter part of the season which has just closed, Mr. Hopper, not anticipating any offers from English managers to take his company to London, contracted with the Manhattan Beach Amusement Company to appear in its theatre during the latter part of July. Now that he has arranged to go to London, Mr. Hopper believes the Manhattan Beach Company will release him from his contract.

The company will probably leave New York on June 24, opening the season with "El Capitan." The company will be almost the same that supported Mr. Hopper during the last season, including Miss Nella Bergen, Alfred Klein, Edward Stanley, William Ingersoll, and Miss Jessie Mackaye. John Hiller will go along to do the conducting and H. A. Cripps will be the stage manager.

Sale of Trotters and Pacers.

The Hedges, Seaman & Co.'s sale of trotting and pacing stock at the American Horse Exchange yesterday afternoon and evening brought out a large crowd of buyers, but the best of the horses in the consignment were not offered. They were reserved for to-day's and to-morrow's sales. The highest price of yesterday's sale was $1,500, which Asa Jewell of Lexington paid for Trustwood, the brother to Queen Nutwood, 2:24½. The summaries:

Martin, (trotter,) b. g., 7 years, 16 hands, by Eyswood, dam by Phil Sheridan; Thomas Cremelly	430
Trustwood, (trotter,) br. g., 5 years, 16 hands, by King Nutwood-Mattie Windsor, by Windsor; Asa Jewell, Lexington, Ky..	1,500
Melvenah, (trotter,) b. m., 6 years, 15.3 hands, by Constantine-Addie G., by Red Wilkes; Joshua Brill, Poughkeepsie.....	560

Miners' Troubles in Pennsylvania.

DUBOIS, Penn., June 8.—The miners at all the mines in this region except those at Adrian and Dubois were out on strike to-day. Only a few men worked at those two places, and they will be idle to-morrow. A meeting of the miners was held here to-night, which was about to end in a big row, when a terrific rain and wind storm came up and broke up the meeting. On account of the strike, the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg shops at this place shut down to-night, throwing 200 mechanics out of work. Fully 10,000 miners are now idle in the region.

Railway Postal Clerks' Election.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 8.—The Railway Postal Clerks' Association elected the following officers to-day: President—C. L. Shaffer, Chicago; Vice President—C. W. Eddins, Atlanta, Ga.; Secretary—George A. Woods, Portsmouth, N. H. The association will meet the first Wednesday in June, 1900, at San Antonio, Texas.

Battery B, Third Artillery.

NEWPORT NEWS, June 8.—Battery B, Third United States Artillery, Capt. Davis, left Fort Monroe to-day for San Francisco. Its destination has not been announced, but the men probably will be assigned to service in Alaska.

Congressman Bland Dying.

ST. LOUIS, June 8.—A despatch from Lebanon, Mo., says Congressman Bland is growing steadily worse. He is unconscious, and his death may take place at any moment.

The New Orleans at Newport.

NEWPORT, June 8.—The cruiser New Orleans arrived here to-day from New Orleans.

Advance order is required if you wish to be sure of getting THE NEW YORK TIMES editions of Saturday, with Review of Books and Art, and Sunday, with illustrated Magazine Supplement, Henry Norman's cable letter from London, and other features.—Adv.

MORE KILLED BY THE HEAT

Sixteen Deaths and Twenty-one Prostrations Reported.

WEATHER YESTERDAY VARIED

Mercury Registered 60 Degrees at 4 o'Clock in the Morning, but It Was the Hottest June 8 Known.

The weather meted out to New York yesterday was so varied that the officials in the Weather Bureau were kept figuring pretty lively, and even the oldest inhabitant admitted that it was unusual. The sensational drop in the temperature of the night before, which had been welcomed as the long overdue cool wave by the limp and perspiring city, turned out to be a base counterfeit, after all, and with the beginning of the day came the rude awakening.

After tumbling 38 degrees from Wednesday's highest record of 93 degrees, down to 60 degrees, where it rested at 4 o'clock yesterday morning, the silvery acrobat in the official thermometer took another flying leap soon after the sun rose, and landed at 1:15 o'clock at the 91-degree mark, breaking the existing records for June 8. The wind and humidity were equally erratic, the former taking a try at New York from almost every point of the compass and at all sorts of velocities, while the humidity rarely remained stationary for more than an hour at a time, taking precious good care, however, never to descend very low.

All these freakish whims of the weather were lost upon the exhausted inhabitants sweltering in the streets and factories and homes, who realized only the ever-present fact that it was terribly hot. One cool, refreshing night had not been sufficient to rehabilitate the wornout and enervated systems of the sufferers from the two previous oppressive days, and as the temperature traveled upward, prostration and death stalked closely in its wake. The official record for the day was sixteen deaths and twenty-one prostrations, as follows:

DEATHS.

ALLEN, JOHN, 40 years, 470 West Twenty-third Street.
BRADY, JULIA M. 66 years, 848 Ninth Avenue.
BRODE, WILLIAM F., 6 years, 1,438 First Avenue.
CORRIGAN, James, 46 years, janitor North Beach Police Station House.
DWYER, THOMAS F., 15 months, 452 West Seventeenth Street.
EIMSITBR, KIRSCH, 1 day, 337 West Thirty-seventh Street.
FRANKLEE, JOHN, 34 years, 10 Pell Street.
GEBHARDT, WILLIAM, 80 years, 1,489 First Avenue.
HAINES, EVELINE, 32 years, 325 Division Avenue, Brooklyn.
HOUGHTON, unnamed female child, 5 months, 923 Third Avenue.
HUBER, BERTHA, 78 years, 212 East Twenty-ninth Street.
LEVINS, MORRIS, 4 months, 84 Essex Street.
McDONALD, ISABELLE, 6 months, 608 East Fourteenth Street.
WORGWEILER, ABRAHAM, 5 months, 67 East One Hundred and Twenty-second Street.
WOOD, CHARLES, 3 months, 350 East Twelfth Street.
SEDENFIELD, —, 12 months, 222½ East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street.

PROSTRATIONS.

DARCY, THOMAS, 38 years, 200 East Sixty-first Street; Presbyterian Hospital.
DIRSHAM, THOMAS, 27 years, 584 Tenth Avenue; Roosevelt Hospital.
FAHY, MICHAEL, Long Island City; Flushing Hospital.
FLAHERTY, WILLIAM, 31 years, New Haven, Conn.; Flower Hospital.
HALLAHAN, WILLIAM, 72 Morton Street; Hudson Street Hospital.
HILDEBRANDT, EDWARD, 41 years, no home; St. Catherine's Hospital, Brooklyn.
HOFFMAN, FRANK, 22 years, 109 Carroll Street, Brooklyn.
JOHNSON, JAMES, 16 years, 72 Dykeman Street, Brooklyn.
KING, WILLIAM, 60 years, 373 Second Street, Jersey City; Hudson Street Hospital.
LAVIGNE, HERMAN, 17 years, 306 Rivington Street; Bellevue Hospital.
MORRISON, JAMES, 58 years, 611 West One Hundred and Eighty-sixth Street; J. Hood Wright Hospital.
O'CONNOR, THOMAS, 21 months, 108 Union Avenue, Brooklyn; St. Catherine's Hospital.
O'HARA, THOMAS, 38 years, address unknown; Homeopathic Hospital, Brooklyn.
RAEMAN, JOHN, 50 years, 513 East Twelfth Street; Roosevelt Hospital.
REARDON, RICHARD, Long Island City; Flushing Hospital.
QUAIL, WILLIAM, 50 years, Hendrix Street and Hegeman Avenue, Brooklyn.
ROACH, CHARLES, 24 years, 192 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn; Eastern District Hospital.
SHAFFER, GEORGE, 54 years, Thirteenth Street and Third Avenue; Hudson Street Hospital.
SMITH, JESSIE M., 57 East Ninth Street; Flower Hospital.
TOLLMAN, CHARLES, 69 years, 83 Bowery; Hudson Street Hospital.
WITHERS, HARRY, 33 years, 788 West End Avenue; Roosevelt Hospital.

The real taing in the way of a genuine Western cool wave, labeled and indorsed by the Weather Bureau, was not due to arrive here until yesterday afternoon or last night, but the imitation cold wave which swept in from the sea on Wednesday evening was accepted as such by the exhausted inhabitants and blessed accordingly. The easterly breezes did not have the proper stamina, however, and had not worked their way more than eighteen miles inland at 8 o'clock yesterday morning when their energies were spent. They were welcome while they lasted, however.

The mercury struggled along restlessly through the night in the sixties, the lowest register being 60 degrees at 4 o'clock. At 8 o'clock citizens were going briskly to work in a comfortable temperature of 68 degrees, and the city wore a cheerful air. Suddenly the wind shifted around to the south, and then to the west. The humidity was the next to follow suit, rising hurriedly to 83 per cent. and then up went the mercury by leaps and bounds.

Seven degrees were passed between 8 and 9 o'clock, and this was about the average hourly climb until noon, when 87 degrees had been attained. At 12:50 o'clock the temperature perched at 90, then slipped back one degree in the next ten minutes, only to make the supreme effort at 1:15 o'clock, where it made the record of the day at 91 degrees.

The figures up in the Weather Bureau, twenty-two stories above the ground, were as usual discouragingly at variance with those in the streets below, where all sorts of alarming figures were registered. But the continued efforts of the land breeze beat down the humidity from 83 per cent. at 8 o'clock to 71 per cent. at 2 o'clock. The wind, which had shifted to northwest, increased to thirty-six miles an hour at 3 o'clock, and brought the temperature down to 88 degrees. Within the next hour, however, the mercury had struggled back to 90 degrees, only to be dragged back 3 degrees an hour later.

The temperature fell but 1 degree an hour from 5 to 9 o'clock, when it stood at 82 degrees. The wind by this time had died down to fifteen miles an hour, and the humidity had gone up to 59 per cent. Weather Forecaster Emery at that hour began to look out for the much-heralded cold wave from the West, which he said was bound to arrive some time during the night, preceded by thunder showers. At 11 o'clock the temperature was 77 degrees.

The heat continues in the Atlantic States south of New England. In the immediate West the temperature has fallen appreciably. In the extreme West the temperature continues temptingly low.

GREAT HEAT IN THE SOUTH.

Thermometer Registers 102 in Richmond and Columbia, S. C.

RICHMOND, Va., June 8.—The thermometer at 3 o'clock this afternoon ranged from 99 to 102 in the shade, according to location. There were two cases of sunstroke, one of them fatal. Several other persons were prostrated by the heat.

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 8.—The maximum temperature here to-day was 102 degrees, minimum in twenty-four hours 71. This is the fourth successive day the temperature has been above 97, and for more than a week 96 has been the lowest maximum. This immediate section has had only one shower in ten weeks.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., June 8.—One death by sunstroke and numerous prostrations from heat is the record of the hottest day of the year. At the shipyard the heat was intense. In some of the battleships and other vessels under construction the men had to stop work this afternoon.

Established 1823.
WILSON WHISKEY.
That's All!
THE WILSON DISTILLING CO., Baltimore, Md.

AMERICA'S CUP DEFENDER

The Columbia Painted and Nearly Ready for Launching.

TO-MORROW EVENING THE TIME

A Privileged Few to be Permitted to Inspect the Lines of the New Yacht.

BRISTOL, R. I., June 8.—The question as to whether or not the cup defender Columbia should be painted above the water line was settled to-day. The Columbia is now a white yacht like most of the cup defenders before her. The work of painting the yacht was begun this morning, and at 6 o'clock the task was completed. There was considerable hesitation about painting the top sides, but it was finally shown that the Tobin bronze would show streaky when allowed to dry after being immersed in water. For this reason it was decided to paint the entire yacht.

Although the report that the Columbia is to be launched in a covering of canvas has gained wide circulation, and has been received with considerable credence by those familar with the characteristics of the designer, it was declared to-day on high authority that the boat would enter the water with no other covering than the cradle in which she is to be launched. It was also said that in all probability those interested would be admitted to the boathouse before the launching to see the lines of the boat. This of course does not apply to the general public.

The details of the launching are entirely in the hands of the designer of the boat. Until the Columbia is finished she will not be turned over to C. Oliver Iselin, and until that delivery of the boat is made the designer has absolute control of the cup defender. The change from the original date to the one now set was made by the designer on his own volition, and for the reason, it was said, that the work on the boat could not be sufficiently finished for launching at the time originally set.

There has been a delay in the receipt of some of the deck irons, and the planking of the deck has been retarded correspondingly. The date now set, 8 o'clock Saturday night, is the earliest time, it is said, that the launching could take place. The boat will not slide down the ways, but will be lowered in a cradle with a winch and windlass. The boat has been built in a cradle, and this will be used until the craft is in the water.

As soon as the boat is floated the cradle which covers the keel and a portion of the underbody, will be removed. The speed with which the boat in the cradle can be lowered into the water can be regulated at the will of the designer, the most perfect control of the cradle being made possible by the use of the windlass. The cradle is on wheels, and will run down the launching ways easily, making little probability of any hitch in the launching, such as attended the launching of the Defender.

The Columbia will be fitted with a wooden mast for the first trials. This will be replaced later by a steel mast, if the steel mast of the Defender continues to prove as much of an improvement over one of wood as it has done so far. There is little sagging in the steel mast of the Defender, as compared with that of a wooden mast, and a consequent lessening of strain on the boat. The steel mast of the Defender, although made for experimental purposes for the benefit of the Columbia, will not be used on the new cup defender. A new one will be constructed on the same plan.

Of the rigging of the Columbia, it is known that the sail area will be considerably in excess of that of the Defender, but just how much cannot be learned definitely. The figures have not been given out by either the designer or the owner of the boat. The Columbia probably will not have a silk spinnaker, it is said, although a bale of silk has been delivered at Bristol which was supposed to be for this purpose.

After the launching the Columbia will be fitted with all possible speed, and will then have a series of trial races with the Defender, which has been showing great speed recently. The better boat, whether the Columbia or the Defender, will be selected for the cup races. There will be no such difficulty at these trial races as attended the races between the Defender and the Vigilant, for the reason that both boats are controlled by the same man—C. Oliver Iselin. Mr. Iselin will be able to settle all of the details of the trial races without having to consult with any other yachtsman. The Defender will be ready under his direction, and in immediate charge of W. Butler Duncan, whenever and wherever required.

Successful Trial of the Defender.

NEWPORT, June 8.—The Defender sailed this morning from her anchorage, at the west side of Goat Island, under her head sails and stood outside the harbor. Before the permanent wharf at Fort Adams was reached her mainsail was set and the breeze from the southeast became quite strong. She left the harbor making between twelve and fifteen knots. Outside everything was tried with success. She returned to her anchorage shortly after 3 o'clock.

A BOY HANGS HIMSELF.

Believed That School Examinations Worried Him.

WESTFIELD, N. J., June 8.—Percy Cox, the fourteen-year-old son of John T. Cox, hanged himself in his father's cellar this evening. Worry over school examinations is believed to have caused the act.

Four Deaths in Newark.

NEWARK, N. J., June 8.—The heat of the past forty-eight hours has been responsible for four deaths and the prostration of a number of persons, some of whom may die. The fatal cases are: Mrs. Eloise Lesher, 15 Winaus Avenue; Rolla Williams, Bloomfield; Rosa Buchler, 216 Bruce Street, and Bessie Slicher, 233 Prince Street.

Ambergris Worth $20,800.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—The whaler Charles Morgan of this city made a fortunate find of ambergris in the North seas, according to advices from Hakodale. The lump weighed sixty-eight pounds and is worth $20,800. The Morgan had secured only fifty-five barrels of oil.

CREDIT MEN'S CONVENTION

Plan to Stop Bankruptcy Frauds Adopted at Buffalo.

SYSTEMATIC WORK NECESSARY

Each Local Association to Have a Permanent Fund and Machinery to Institute Prosecutions.

BUFFALO, June 8.—The National Convention of Credit Men to-day elected John Field of Philadelphia and Frederick Standart of Denver President and Vice President, respectively.

A resolution was adopted favoring the making of debtors' exemptions under the bankruptcy law uniform throughout the United States.

Hugo Kanzler, Chairman of the Investigation and Prosecution Committee, presented a report of legal proceedings in three cases of alleged fraudulent bankruptcy, in each of which the committee failed to secure a conviction. Continuing, the report said in part:

"We regret exceedingly that we have not been successful in our criminal prosecution of these cases, yet we do not feel that our work has been unfruitful. By reason of our action in these affairs the information has gained circulation that this association stands ready and proposes to prosecute every failure of a dishonest character. Our failure to achieve success has been largely due to a lack of organization and the absence of proper machinery. Your committee feels that this association has sufficiently great results to achieve to justify the evolution of all our local associations into regularly organized and equipped business machines. When this is done, each local community will support the association to just whatever amount financially may be needed to properly execute the purposes of its existence.

"Few business houses exist but what would rather pay $25 to sustain a strong, active business organization accomplishing results of significance and importance than they would $10 for an association in the main social. This committee does not offer this as a criticism of any local organization, but merely as a statement of its belief that the sooner we can resolve ourselves into a business institution with clearly defined, systematically managed and properly equipped departments, the greater will be our accomplishments and the more effective our work.

"This Investigation and Prosecution Department can be made a power in behalf of honesty and justice, but in order to do so we must regulate our management in such a way as to create a machinery that will work out its relentless destiny. During the past year a few of our local associations have secured from their members a subscription toward a fund for the prosecution of fraudulent failures, with the understanding that such moneys were not to be called for until required, and then on a pro rata basis.

"The consequence has been that at Denver, where they had the first year a five-thousand-dollar fund, not one penny was called for or needed, and it has been known that in one or two cases of a fraudulent failure the debtors in question first took good care to see that their accounts with Denver merchants were fully paid. A fund of this nature raised for effect by every one of our local associations would have a restraining influence upon fraudulent failures that would be highly beneficial.

"We suggest that each local association arrange, where it is not already the case, to have an established office and a paid secretary; that a prosecution fund be raised by each association of such size as may be proportionate to its membership, but to be in no case less than $5,000; that a certain territory be assigned to each local association over which it shall have sole jurisdiction as to failures; that each local association shall appoint its own attorneys for this department, and arrange with the Pinkerton Detective Agency to take charge of such cases as may arise for investigation; that the amount of the prosecution fund, the name of the attorneys, and the fact of Pinkerton protection be conspicuously announced on the stationery of each local association, and the complete arrangements of all associations be announced on the stationery of the National association; that each association obtain from its members an agreement to make no compromise offer in the case of any failure in which they may be interested, after being notified that the case is in the hands of the investigation and prosecution department until such time as the department may further submit notification as to its decision not to take criminal action, and, futhermore, that the members, if it is decided to criminally prosecute, contribute 5 per cent. of the amount of their claim to cover the cost of such suit."

Resolutions approving the plan outlined by the committee were adopted.

The following Directors were elected: Thomas Todd, Baltimore; A. R. Dennett, Chicago; P. E. Hall, Detroit; W. H. Taylor, Kansas City; E. A. Young, St. Paul, Minn.; A. J. Wolf, New Orleans; James G. Cannon, New York; A. C. Case, Pittsburg; W. B. Roberts, Portland, Oregon; W. H. Preston, Sioux City, Iowa; B. G. Mechan, Toledo, Ohio. The new Board of Directors met at once and chose William A. Prendergast of New York as Secretary and re-elected T. H. Greene Treasurer. It decided to continue the main offices of the National Association in New York.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast will be found at the top of the first page, to the right of the title.

Thunderstorms and rains occurred yesterday in the Lower Ohio Valley, and from the Middle Mississippi Valley to the Middle Rocky Mountain region.

The high temperatures continued in the Middle and South Atlantic States. Charlotte, Raleigh, and Augusta report 98; Washington, Lynchburg, Montgomery, and Chattanooga, 96, and Philadelphia, Atlantic City, and Wilmington, 94. The temperature has fallen from the Rocky Mountains to the Atlantic States. The area of high pressure in the South Atlantic States has nearly disappeared.

The weather in the Middle Atlantic States and Upper Ohio Valley will be cooler to-day, and this cooling condition will extend over the South Atlantic States to-night. The cool weather will continue several days. Thunderstorms may be expected in the Middle and South Atlantic States to-night. Fair weather will prevail in the lake regions and Missouri Valley, with showers in the Middle Mississippi Valley.

There will be brisk west to northwest winds on the North Atlantic Coast, light northerly winds on the Middle Atlantic Coast, and variable winds on the South Atlantic Coast.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, as taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		—TIMES.
	1898.	1899.	1899.
3 A. M.	66	62	65
6 A. M.	62	63	71
9 A. M.	69	75	80
12 M.	77	87	92
4 P. M.	75	90	94
6 P. M.	78	86	89
9 P. M.	72	82	83
12 P. M.	68	77	79

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	81½
Weather Bureau	76
Corresponding date 1898	71
Corresponding date for last twenty years	67

The maximum temperature yesterday was 91 degrees at 1:15 P. M. and the minimum 60 degrees at 4 A. M. The humidity at 8 A. M. was 83 per cent. and at 8 P. M. 59 per cent.

SWINDLED AT POKER, HE SAYS.

Max Jacobs Expected to Win, But Lost, and Had Two Men Arrested.

Max Loeb of 165 West Forty-fourth Street and William Myers of 101 West Thirty-second Street, both middle-aged men, well dressed, and having plenty of money, were locked up in the West Thirtieth Street Police Station last night. Max Jacobs of the Hotel Martin accuses the men of swindling him. He met Loeb Wednesday night in the Hotel Marlborough, and Loeb, whom he had never seen before, invited him to have a drink. The invitation was accepted.

After taking many drinks Jacobs says he listened to a plan by Loeb to get into collusion and find somebody who could be robbed at a poker game, they to divide the receipts. In one of the resorts they met Myers. He agreed to play and they went to a room. Myers lost $500 in a few minutes, Loeb winning it all.

Myers then asked Jacobs for a loan of $80. Jacobs thought he was a sure winner, as he would get it after Loeb won it. Loeb did win it. The trio had some more drinks. Jacobs remembered nothing more until he woke up several hours later alone.

He saw nothing more of Loeb and Myers until last night, when he met them in Broadway. He called a policeman and had both arrested. The prisoners say they never saw Jacobs before.

Rival to the Cracker Trust?

ST. LOUIS, June 8.—Articles of incorporation were filed here to-day for the Union Biscuit Company, with a capital of $50,000. William W. Moore, a Chicago capitalist, is the principal stockholder. The Republic to-morrow will say: "Although the company is incorporated for only $50,000, it is said there is a large sum of money behind the venture, and that the small amount of capital named was decided on for the purpose of misleading the Cracker Trust people and to avert a war until the new company is firmly established here."

AT THE HOTELS.

ASTOR—R. F. Burton, Havana; M. Du Perow, Washington; George W. Vanderbilt, Cincinnati.

BUCKINGHAM—Gen. O. O. Howard.

CAMBRIDGE—T. J. Charpentier, Washington.

FIFTH AVENUE—Senator N. W. Aldrich, Rhode Island; Senator Orville H. Platt, Connecticut.

GILSEY—R. A. Rogers, Chicago; Samuel F. Wise, Boston.

GRAND—E. O. Engberg, Salt Lake City; E. C. Moore, London.

HOFFMAN—J. B. Dahlgren, Washington.

HOLLAND—Roland H. Boutwell, Boston; Col. W. H. H. Denyard, United States Army; J. C. R. Johnston, India; Leedham White, London.

IMPERIAL—D. McInness, Ottawa; D. C. Robinson, Elmira.

MANHATTAN—George N. Aldridge, Rochester; John T. Ellis, Toronto.

MURRAY HILL—Peyton Boyle, Washington; Alfred Lee, Sydney, New South Wales; A. Heron Wilson, Queensland.

NETHERLAND—Atherton Loring, Boston.

PARK AVENUE—W. Hogben, Birmingham, England; John C. McColl, Java.

PLAZA—J. C. Lytle, Columbus, Ohio.

SAVOY—P. E. Henehy, Louisville.

WALDORF—A. Bowden, Paris; S. Gollier, Adelaide, Australia; Andre Ponte, Washington; James Brown Potter, Newport; William Prentiss, Montreal; W. J. M. Rannie, Edinburgh.

WESTMINSTER—J. McNamara, Paris.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Allen, H. W., & Co., Burlington, Vt.; F. D. Abernethy, dry goods and cloaks; St. Denis Hotel.
Barney, H. S., & Co., Schenectady, N. Y.; C. Raymond, silks; 52 Franklin Street; Murray Hill Hotel.
Bradford, Hulze & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; D. A. Hulze, upholstery goods; Hotel Normandie.
Coons, J. S., & Co., Wilkesbarre, Penn.; J. S. Coons, dry goods, Hotel Marlborough.
Dey Brothers & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; C. H. Post, domestics, 66 Grand Street; New Amsterdam Hotel.
Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; C. Sichel, representing; 377 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.
Guggenheimer, C. M., Lynchburg, Va.; dry goods; 43 Leonard Street; Hoffman House.
Gutman, Joel, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; C. Lamberd, silks and velvets; S. J. Nassauer, furnishing goods, 79 Grand Street; Hotel Gerlach.
Hundley, Frazier Dry Goods Company, St. Joseph, Mo.; H. M. Hundley, dry goods, 43 Leonard Street;

THE PHILIPPINE SITUATION

Gen. Otis Sends a Report of the Results of His Campaign.

INSURGENT FORCES SCATTERED

Inhabitants Profess Friendship and Ask Protection, but Are Not Permitted to Enter Manila.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The situation in the Philippines is described by Gen. Otis in the following cablegram:

Manila, June 8.

Adjutant General, Washington:

Result movements Morong Province was to drive insurgents into mountains, capturing Antipole and other towns in that section with point of land projecting into bay. They retreated and scattered before our advance, leaving twenty-five dead on field; our loss four killed and few wounded, mostly slight. City of Morong, on only land route around bay, garrisoned; all other troops withdrawn.

Inhabitants of provinces profess friendship, ask protection; large numbers wish to enter Manila; refuse, as city population increasing too rapidly. Leading natives throughout island, including active insurgent leaders, seek permission to send families to Manila; considered only place of personal security. OTIS.

The conclusions drawn by War Department officials from the dispatch of Gen. Otis are that the insurgents are little more than marauding bands, which will continually decrease when the men find that there is life and liberty under American government. These bands are regarded as something like the bands of Indians twenty-five and thirty years ago, and the people who are coming into the American lines asking protection are considered like those who sought protection in the forts during the early stages of American development in the West.

Nothing is said here as to the intention of Gen. Otis to continue active hostilities. This is a matter that will be left wholly in his discretion.

AGUINALDO BECOMES DICTATOR

LONDON, June 8.—Special dispatches received to-day from Manila say it is reported there this morning that Aguinaldo has dissolved the Filipino Congress and has proclaimed himself dictator.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Officials here are in doubt as to whether Aguinaldo, in declaring his dictatorship, is animated by a desire to rid himself of his refractory Generals, Pilar and Luna, or whether he aims to consolidate in his own hands the power to make terms of peace. It is known from the reports of President Schurman of the American Philippine Commission that these two Generals own only fair allegiance to Aguinaldo, and their attitude toward the peace negotiations has made these negotiations ineffectual, the civilian members on the Filipino side of the joint commission being completely overawed and dominated by the military element controlled by these Generals.

It is believed here that if Aguinaldo can bend these men to his will and assume supreme control, he will at once seek for peace, being able to secure better terms for himself than he would otherwise.

RETURN OF THE VOLUNTEERS.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Gen. Otis cables as follows regarding the return of volunteers:

Manila, June 8.

Adjutant General, Washington:

Oregon request to defer time of departure until 12th; will leave for Portland in transports Ohio and Newport. Sixth Infantry, upon arrival, will relieve Californians at Negros. Hancock sails in few days with Nebraska and other troops. OTIS.

Gen. Otis has been advised that it is the wish of the President that all arrangements be made to give the returning troops a comfortable voyage and that the best of care be taken, so that no sickness may break out among them. It is also said that precautions will be taken not to load the transports too heavily, so that the returning troops may have plenty of room.

BLOCKADE RUNNERS CAPTURED.

MANILA, June 8.—The United States gunboat Albany, one of the vessels purchased from the Spaniards, commanded by Ensign W. H. Standley, has captured three sailing vessels and one steamer off the island of Negros. Nine of these boats (of the Albany class) are now in commission, and are doing good service in the shallow waters of the southern islands.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The vessels reported to have been captured by the Albany are supposed by naval officers here to be blockade runners, carrying supplies of food and ammunition to the islanders, who are threatening to rise in the interior. These islanders have been powerfully influenced by Tagal emissaries to revolt, and in some cases have done so, attacking the people in seaside towns who stood for the United States. The army already has taken steps to establish a garrison on the island, and the War Department is gratified to learn that its efforts are being ably seconded by the navy.

The Yorktown's Men Well Treated.

MANILA, June 8.—Favorable reports are still being received from the party of fifteen Americans, belonging to the gunboat Yorktown, headed by Lieut. J. C. Gilmore of that vessel, captured on April 12 by the Filipinos not far from Baler. The prisoners are all well and are receiving fair treatment.

Manila Internal Revenue Receipts.

WASHINGTON June 8.—The internal revenue receipts at Manila for the month of April were $56,878. From the date of occupation, Aug. 14, 1898, up to and including April 30, 1899, the total of internal revenue receipts was $246,004.57.

The Boston Sails for San Francisco.

MANILA, June 8.—The United States cruiser Boston, Capt. W. H. Whiting, has sailed for San Francisco, by way of Nagasaki, Japan, with long service officers and men from the various American warships.

The Oregon for Blockade Duty.

MANILA, June 8.—The battleship Oregon will soon be stationed off Dagupan, in the Gulf of Lingayen, on blockade duty.

Grand Army Encampment Officers.

TRENTON, N. J., June 8.—The New Jersey Department of the Grand Army of the Republic to-day elected George Barret of Camden Department Commander. There was a hard fight between Commander Barret and Comrades Oscar C. Gifford of Newark and Parsons of Red Bank. The other officers elected are: Senior Vice Commander—Ervin Richards of Trenton; Junior Vice Commander—August Zoellar of Jersey City; Medical Director—Dr. John Youngiove of Elizabeth; Department Chaplain—The Rev. Charles E. Hill of Red Bank; Council of Administration—Stephen M. Long of Orange, Thomas E. Watson of Jersey City, James Foreman of New Brunswick, W. H. H. Wyckoff of Somerville, and A. R. Deese of Camden; Delegates to National Encampment—Abraham Lawer of Point Pleasant, James A. Morrissey of Paterson, Silas M. Vold of Camden, G. F. Robinson of Jersey City, Bishop Mains of Trenton, Isaac Insles of Woodbridge, and R. G. Brower of Millburn. Henry Hatshorn of Camden was appointed Assistant Adjutant General.

Seek Information of John B. Holt.

Chief of Police Devery has received a letter from A. S. O'Brien, at Temple, Texas, asking for information in regard to John B. Holt, who died in that place on May 6. The letter states that Holt had many friends in Texas who would be glad to learn of his family connections. A letter was found among Holt's effects that had been written from 23 East One Hundred and Tenth Street, New York City. It was dated Aug. 12, 1861, and was signed William W. Holt.

BURGLARS VISITED COL. KIP.

Called Three Weeks Ago and Stole Many Valuable Relics.

Burglars broke into the residence of Col. Lawrence Kip, 452 Fifth Avenue, three weeks ago and made off with some of his most valuable relics. The loss was kept secret until yesterday when it became known. Col. Kip has traveled a great deal and had gathered a large number of relics from all parts of the world. He kept them in a cabinet in the parlor of his residence. The burglars apparently gained entrance to the house by standing on a pointed iron top fence and forcing the window fastenings.

THE SPANISH LEGATION.

Duc D'Arcos Has Re-established the Quarters at Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The Spanish Legation has been re-established in the handsome quarters formerly occupied by Ministers Dupuy de Lome and Polo, at the corner of Massachusetts Avenue and Eighteenth Street. The archives of the legation have been taken from the Austria-Hungarian Legation and set up in the place they formerly occupied.

The Spanish Government is rapidly completing its consular representation in this country and the newly acquired possessions, and Duc d'Arcos has been informed of the following additional appointments, viz.: Consul at Cienfuegos, Cuba, Señor Alvarez; Consul at San Juan, Puerto Rico, Martinez Tudela; Vice Consul at San Juan, Jose Cabrero; Consul at Manila, Don Nicolas Rivero; Consul at Iloilo, Don Guilliam Leyra.

CAPT. CLAYTON NOW A COLONEL.

Elected to the Command of the Fourteenth Regiment of Brooklyn.

Capt. Bertram T. Clayton, who commanded Troop C of Brooklyn in the campaign in Puerto Rico, was last evening elected to fill the vacant Colonelcy of the Fourteenth Regiment. The election took place at the armory, Eighth Avenue and Fifteenth Street, Brooklyn. The voting, which was confined to the commissioned officers of the regiment, was much closer than had been expected, Capt. Clayton barely winning out.

Out of 30 votes cast Capt. Clayton received 16, and Col. Brilton, who commanded the One Hundred and Fourteenth Regiment, which took the place of the Fourteenth when the latter went to the front in the war with Spain, 13 votes. One vote cast was blank, and two officers who were present declined to vote. Capt. Clayton's election was received with very little demonstration.

SLAVONIC LABORERS IMPORTED?

Are Employed in South Chicago by the Illinois Steel Company.

CHICAGO, June 8.—Slavonic laborers are, it is claimed, being imported by the wholesale into South Chicago, tagged like express packages. The majority are promptly engaged by the Illinois Steel Company, and United States Immigration Inspectors have been watching this influx and say they are convinced that there have been many violations of the contract labor law. One batch of men has been sent back to their native land, and efforts are being made to get evidence sufficient to return 2,000 more who have arrived in South Chicago since last Autumn. Half a dozen Immigrant Inspectors have been assisting the local Inspectors during the past week, but have been unable to trace direct connection with the steel company.

The recent decision of the United States Court of Appeals at Milwaukee that the contract labor law does not apply to skilled labor is regarded by the local Immigration Inspectors as seriously crippling the efficiency of the law.

THEODORE M. HILL NOT FOUND.

Police and Friends Search in Vain for the Missing Man.

Theodore M. Hill, at one time purchasing agent of the New Jersey and New York Railroad, who disappeared from his home, at 355 West Fifty-seventh Street, is still missing. Police and friends have in vain searched the hospitals for him. The police description says he is fifty-one years old, 6 feet tall, and weighs 175 pounds. When last seen he wore a blue serge coat and vest, dark striped trousers, black derby hat, and tan shoes.

Mr. Hill was lost three days in January, 1893, and finally wandered into a hotel. It was thought at that time that his mind had become deranged. When he left home last Tuesday evening he told his family he was going to the Metropole Hotel to meet a friend. He had $80 in money in his pocket.

It was reported yesterday afternoon that the Theodore M. Hill who was lost was the lawyer at 44 Broadway, whose home is at Pelham Manor, N. Y. He was surprised when after luncheon a number of his friends came hurriedly into his office and anxiously inquired after him.

WITNESS HELD FOR PERJURY.

His Story Agreed with Defendant's and Judge Became Suspicious.

John Graff, who claims to be a boss plumber of 154 Canal Street, and who appeared Wednesday before Judge Newburger in Part I. of the Court of General Sessions as the chief witness in the case of Adam Amberg of 14 Broome Street, was yesterday committed to the Tombs for perjury. Amberg is accused of having shot Policeman Otto Raphael on April 6, in the leg while the officer was pursuing him.

In Amberg's trial his defense was an alibi. He said he was working on plumbing work for Graff on April 6 from 1 to 5 o'clock in the afternoon, or at the time he was accused of having shot Raphael. Graff told much the same story and Judge Newburger became suspicious.

Judge Newburger asked him if he had not visited Amberg in the Tombs and received a letter from him. Graff admitted that he had seen Amberg in the Tombs, and said he had destroyed the letter he had received from him. Detectives followed Graff to his home, however, and there found a letter giving Graff instructions what to say on the stand. Graff was then taken before Judge Newburger, who committed him without bail. The jury in Amberg's case could not agree.

DO CHICAGO POLICE PROTECT?

Baxter Committee Investigating Swindling on Steamboats.

CHICAGO, June 8.—The Baxter investigating Committee to-day took up the investigation of confidence games on board local excursion steamers and the alleged thefts of slot machines by Justice Court Constables. Gus Chapin, a steamboat man, told of a Klondike miner who was fleeced out of $1,800 by means of a shell game on a local excursion steamer, and also told of a Kansas City bank clerk who lost $600 in the same manner on the same boat. Chapin said he understood a certain Police Inspector received money from the confidence men for "protection," the amount being sometimes as high as 40 per cent. of the proceeds of the robberies. Chapin created somewhat of a sensation by swearing he had been promised $10 to testify before the committee.

Jackson Simpson, a street railway conductor, testified that he had been robbed by a shell game. Attorney Burres tried to show, by questioning the witness, that the police and Alderman Kenna shared the proceeds of the robbery, but with rather poor success, Simpson saying that he was satisfied with the way the police conducted his case.

William Voss, a slot machine dealer, testified that he had sold several slot machines to saloon keepers. The machines were confiscated by Constables, who, however, returned them upon Voss promising to pay them $2 per week for protection.

Ex-Alderman O'Brien Must Pay.

The suit brought by Miss Maude L. Curran against ex-Alderman John J. O'Brien, in the Supreme Court, before Justice Smyth, terminated yesterday in a verdict in favor of Miss Curran for $1,558.75. She sued to recover $1,608.75, the amount of a promissory note given her by O'Brien for money loaned him in 1896. Miss Curran met O'Brien in 1893 at a ball given by a political organization. They became intimate, and on her application he was appointed her general guardian in the settlement of her grandfather's estate. He wound up the accounts and gave her $1,983, being the amount due her. She claimed that she at once loaned him this money on his promise to repay her. O'Brien alleged that he paid out more for her support and clothes than the amount of the bill, and that he did so at her request.

WRECKED BY FIREWORKS

Explosions Destroy 36 Buildings on Staten Island.

SCORE OF OPERATIVES HURT

Loss to Nordlinger-Charlton Company Very Heavy on Account of the Season of the Year.

The Nordlinger-Charlton fireworks plant at Graniteville, S. I., was practically wiped out of existence yesterday afternoon. Thirty-six buildings were destroyed within a space of five minutes after the first explosion. A few buildings erected some time ago on another location about a quarter of a mile away is all that remains of the big plant. A score of persons were injured more or less severely, but all will recover.

The works destroyed consisted of thirty-six buildings, including the office building at the gate and the storage houses. There were three storehouses, each seventy-five by thirty feet—the largest buildings in the inclosure. The working buildings were small ones. A large number were but ten by twelve feet. Some of the buildings were of sheet iron, but the greater number were of wood. The buildings were scattered over an oblong tract of three acres inclosed by a twelve-foot board fence.

At 2:30 o'clock, when the first explosion occurred in the rocket charging room, there were at work in the inclosure fifty-five women and girls and sixty men and boys. Mr. Charlton was in the office. No one was in the rocket room at the time, and it is supposed the explosion was the result of the atmospheric conditions. The bulk powder is believed to have exploded first, as the sides and roof of the building were thrown high into the air and scattered in all directions.

Instantly the air was filled with flying rockets. These went in all directions through the air, and along the ground. They carried the fire into all parts of the plant, and the operatives made a rush for safety. The flying rockets, many of them of the greatest power, made it dangerous to step out of the workrooms, but to remain inside was likely to be fatal, as any moment sparks might ignite the powder and blow buildings and inmates to atoms.

As the operatives rushed out there was explosion aftetr explosion as the buildings were hit by the skyrockets. To add to the danger a dense and suffocating smoke settled down and grew more dense every moment. Through this the employes were forced to rush to safety. A score of explosions occurred within a short space, and then in quick succession there were three detonations, marking the destruction of the storage houses that shook the ground for miles, and were heard at St. George, five miles away. In Port Richmond houses shook and crockery rattled, and in some instances window panes were broken. During the explosions balls of fire from roman candles and blown posts, and rockets and batteries flew through the air.

The residents along Richmond Avenue, between the works and Bull's Head, witnessed a novel sight while the explosions were occurring at the works. When the first explosion occurred a team of horses hitched to a wagon was standing near one of the storage houses. The big truck had just been loaded with cased works to be brought to Manhattan, and the team started to run for the gates.

As the truck was dragged between the exploding buildings the fireworks in the cases caught fire, and they began to go off. The horses, in terror, dashed out of the inclosure and turned toward Bull's Head. They flew along the road with the truck swinging behind them vomiting fire of all colors. Three hours later the horses were found in the woods several miles away, still trembling with fright.

E. E. Foster, a machinist, was at work in the building next to the charging room when the first explosion occurred. He had just started to run out when a heavy rocket tore through the wooden side of the building. He threw himself out of the door and flat on the ground. The next second the building in which he had been was blown to pieces. His clothing was set on fire, and he was badly burned.

Mr. Charlton ran out from the office when the first explosion occurred, and then saw the rest of the buildings go up. He and the men employed in the works rushed in as soon as the explosions were over to search for dead. They found none, and when all were accounted for, Mr. Charlton was taken home suffering from shock.

The loss on buildings will not amount to more than $30,000. The stock, raw and completed, will be about $30,000. These losses, however, are small, the manager said, when compared with the loss of business at the best season of the year. He did not think there was any insurance.

About two months ago there was an explosion in the annex plant of the company, and two persons were killed and three badly burned.

EXPLOSION IN PAIN'S WORKS.

Nine Buildings Destroyed in Parkville Section of Brooklyn.

The Pain Fireworks Company's plant, at Coney Island Avenue and Avenue M, in the Parkville section of Brooklyn, was partly destroyed by fire, resulting from the accidental explosion of a roman candle, yesterday afternoon. Nine small frame buildings, containing a large quantity of fireworks, were completely destroyed, causing a loss of about $15,000. Richard Leistman, twenty-two years old, of Webster Avenue and First Street, an employe of the company, was severely burned by the explosion. He was removed to the Kings County Hospital, and, it is believed, will die of his injuries.

The plant includes about forty small buildings, most of them one-story frame structures. The explosion occurred while Leistman was working alone in one of the buildings. He was engaged in charging roman candles, when, through friction of the powder, one of the candles exploded. The balls of fire shot among the fireworks in the room, and the building was quickly ablaze. The fire spread rapidly from one building to another, and the one hundred employes, men and girls, fled from the buildings in a panic. Five of the girls fainted.

New York Life Sued.

The New York Life Insurance Company is being sued by Edward T. Tierney of Louisville, Ky., for $803, which he claims is his share of the company's surplus. The suit is similar to the one recently brought by Emil Greef against the Equitable Life Assurance Society. Tierney's policy in the New York Life matured May 4 last, and it is said he had agreed to accept a paid-up policy. He afterward, however, changed his mind and brought suit.

Music Teachers' Convention.

ALBANY, June 8.—The New York State Music Teachers' Association is to hold its annual convention in this city the last week in June. As one of the features of entertainment, the Citizens' Committee making arrangements has determined to have an open-air concert, to consist of 1,000 voices, to be held in Washington Park. Four selections will be rendered—"Star-Spangled Banner," "America," "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean," and one yet to be selected.

Smallpox in a Brooklyn Tenement.

Julius Duntins, a negro, twenty-six years old, was found last night suffering from smallpox at his home, 472 Hudson Avenue, Brooklyn. The Health Department was notified, and the house, which is a three-story tenement structure, and is occupied by six families, was placed under quarantine. Duntins was isolated from the other tenants and will be removed this morning to North Brother Island.

Two Large Tugs for This Harbor.

BATH, Me., June 8.—The Bath Iron Works have closed a contract with the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad for the construction of two powerful ocean tugs, to be of steel throughout. The boats will be used in New York Harbor. The designs call for craft of the most modern type and equipment, 134 feet in length, 22 feet in breadth, and 16 feet in depth. The cost of each will be $180,000.

To Inspect Chicago Drainage Canal.

CHICAGO, June 8.—Desmond Fitzgerald of Boston was to-day appointed Chief Engineer of the State Commission which is to inspect the Chicago drainage canal. Active work of inspection will begin next week. Mr. Fitzgerald is president of the American Society of Civil Engineers and a department Engineer of the Metropolitan Water Board of Massachusetts.

B. Altman & Co.

This day, and until Noon To-morrow, when store will be closed.

LADIES' SHOE DEP'T

600 Pairs Ladies' Black Kid Oxford Ties, Welt soles, extension edges, $2.45

400 Pairs Ladies' Tan Russia Calf Skin Oxford Ties, Welt soles, extension edges, 2.45

PRIDE OF THE CUBANS HURT.

Missionary De Barritt Says They Are Badly Treated by Our Soldiers.

The Rev. Alfred De Barritt, who four months ago founded a Congregational church in the City of Havana, has returned to this country for a brief stay, during which he will address meetings and appeal for help in aid of his religious and educational work in Cuba.

Mr. De Barritt spoke freely yesterday about present conditions in Cuba, and the possibility of an outbreak against the Americans. "If this occurs," he said, "it will be the fault of the Americans. The Cubans are a peaceable people, but they are also proud and sensitive, and many things have been done recently to anger them. How do you suppose the people of New York would like to see an army of foreign soldiers camping out in their parks? The Cubans feel that they are being treated very much as though they had been conquered by us. At any rate, the Washington authorities should do away with the present military government. It is worse than unnecessary; it is doing an immense deal of harm. A great many of the American officers don't like the Cubans, and don't scruple to let this be known. How can you expect the Cubans to like them? Gen. Brooke and Gen. Lee are liked and trusted, but their influence for good is nullified by the attitude of other officers.

"The payment to the Cuban troops and requiring them to lay down their arms was a mistake. The disarming was a great humiliation to the men, and the first thing a good many of them did with their $75 each was to buy new guns and machetes.

"There is as yet no distinct idea in the minds of the majority of the people as to what they really want, whether annexation or independence. But they obtain their ideas of the United States Government from the American officers, and these ideas are not favorable."

Mr. De Barritt has brought with him two Cuban children, bright, pretty girls, who will be with him when he makes his public appeals for aid for his church, on which there is a debt of $200, and for the education of Cuban children here. He has distributed a large quantity of food to the poor of Havana, and has established a laundry, where women may work. Mr. De Barritt intends to return to Cuba at the end of this month. His headquarters here are in the Charities Building, Fourth Avenue and Twenty-second Street.

THE CUBAN MORTGAGE LAW.

A Delegation at Washington to Propose Changes in Recent Decrees.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The Cuban Commission, which has come to the United States to seek a modification of the decree issued at the direction of the President extending for two years the time within which debts contracted in Cuba prior to Dec. 31 last may be paid, arrived in Washington from New York to-night. It consists of Messrs. Fidel G. Pierra, Ygnacio Remirez, Pedro Galbis, and Emilio Del Junco, who represent a large creditor class opposed to the decree. They have a scheme for a proposed modification of the measure which they will lay before the officials here. Dr. Pierra, the spokesman of the commission, to-night had the following to say concerning the object of its mission:

"The decree was a mistake and there should promptly be some modification along lines which will inspire credit among that class whose interests are at stake. The creditor class was not given an opportunity for a hearing when the decree was issued. It is unjust also to the honest debtor who cannot obtain financial assistance while the dishonest debtor is the only one benefited. Our laws governing mortgages and other forms of debts, and foreclosures, are different from what they are in the United States and the introduction of a new form of proceedure in dealing with them and at the same time extending the debts for two years works a hardship on the honest creditor and debtor and complicates the situation very much. We have devised a scheme for a remodeling of the decree along certain lines which will render its provisions less onerous, and this will be laid before the officials here."

Immigration Laws for Cuba.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn to-day promulgated immigration regulations for the island of Cuba. These regulations are substantially the same as those now in force in the United States except that the regulations for Cuba make no distinction between aliens arriving from Canada and Mexico and other foreign countries as is done in the regulations for this country.

WAGES OF ALABAMA MINERS.

They Will Insist on Renewal of the Present Contract, Expiring July 1.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 8.—The Alabama miners, whose present wage scale is based on the price of iron, through their recognized mouthpiece, William Fairley, have given notice that they will linsist on a similar contract upon the expiration of the present contract, on July 1. The rise in iron has given to the miners an advance of 10 cents a ton since March 1, and, as they are determined to reap further immediate advantages, they will not consider the proposition for a uniform Summer and Winter wage scale.

This is not objected to by the four coal operators who are also iron manufacturers, but the coal operators of the Birmingham district who are not also manufacturers of iron say they cannot stand another advance in wages, as coal has not risen in price correspondingly. These operators state that they are losing money on many contracts, and must close down if the situation becomes worse.

Mr. Fairley suggests that they induce the Tennessee, Kentucky, and Walker County (Ala.) operators to advance the price of coal to a degree commensurate with the wage advance. It is not known if this will or can be done, but it seems the only way to solve the problem.

TEA AT ONE CENT A CUP.

Col. Hadley's Novel Way of Fighting the Liquor Traffic.

A new place of entertainment was opened last night on the ground floor of 76 Allen Street, which was formerly a notorious dive and is now a refuge for unfortunate women. This is a "tea saloon," to be run under the auspices of the Church Army, (which maintains the Open Door,) with Col. Hadley in charge.

The tea saloon threw open its doors for business about 6:30 P. M., and in an hour 167 people had availed themselves of the chance to drink iced or hot tea at 1 cent a glass or cup, or send in for a pint of tea at the modest sum of 2 cents. At 8 o'clock a prayer and praise meeting was started behind a screen which bounded the saloon on the east, and meanwhile a gaping crowd hung around the door hearkening to the singing and fastening their eyes on the two neat bars, one in each window, from which the tea is handed out.

The iced and hot tea are varied by "tea punch," to be obtained for 2 cents, and 5 cents will purchase a "cup of best tea," with a plate of cakes. Russian tea is sold for 2 cents. Nothing but teas of high grade are used, but Col. Hadley says that the material is paid for by the consumers. He admitted last night that he had heard that some saloon keepers in the vicinity had also decided to sell 1-cent tea, to compete with the tea saloon, which is established for temperance purposes mainly, but he said he did not know whether they would really do so or not. He has received a letter from a bartender who wants to get out of liquor selling, and begs for a position as tender of the tea bar.

TO SUCCEED JUDGE PATTERSON.

Hugh McRoberts of Tompkinsville Appointed Quarantine Commissioner by Gov. Roosevelt.

ALBANY, June 8.—Gov. Roosevelt has appointed Hugh McRoberts of Tompkinsville Quarantine Commissioner, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Patterson. This was in compliance with Health Officer Doty's earnest request that a Commissioner be selected whose residence is near the Quarantine station. Mr. Doty in his letter to the Governor said:

"The death of Jacob M. Patterson has made a vacancy in the Board of Quarantine Commissioners. It is of vital importance that the board shall work in harmony with the Health Officer's department. Unfortunately, there has been at times a want of co-operation on their part which has embarrassed me and rendered it impossible for me to serve the public as I believe it should be served. In emergencies such as exist at the present time, when large numbers of soldiers and other passengers are arriving from Havana, an infected port, it is necessary that I should have the full support and assistance of the Quarantine Commissioners.

"The appointment of a Commissioner to succeed Judge Patterson deeply concerns me, and I therefore take pleasure in recommending Hugh McRoberts of Tompkinsville, S. I., for the place. Mr. McRoberts is a loyal and earnest Republican and a good citizen. I have known him long and favorably, but, more than all, I feel that the department would have his full support and co-operation. For this reason I take the liberty of referring to the matter."

In connection with the appointment, the Governor said that over fifty men had applied for the position, among them being several of his intimate friends.

PLATT STANDS BY McROBERTS.

Old Charge of Shortage in His Accounts Not Considered.

The attention of Senator Platt was directed yesterday to a publication in a morning newspaper alleging that Hugh McRoberts, who was put forward as the organization's candidate for Quarantine Commissioner, was in 1877 charged with a shortage in his accounts as Treasurer of Richmond County, and that the case was finally compromised by Mr. McRoberts and his bondsmen.

Senator Platt said he knew nothing of the story. He supposed it had been brought out by somebody who wanted the place, and he didn't believe there was anything detrimental to Mr. McRoberts's character in the transactions referred to. "I am for Mr. McRoberts," the Senator said, "and this publication will have no effect on my indorsement of him."

Mr. McRoberts's friends say that in the matter of the alleged deficit of $77,000 in his accounts as Treasurer he was the victim of designing subordinates; that there was never any evidence that he received a cent of the county's money that he was not entitled to, and that his blamelessness was attested by the fact that he surrendered every dollar of his property to his bondsmen, so that neither they nor the county lost anything.

SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Members Come Here to Discuss the Currency Bill.

A special meeting of the Finance Committee of the United States Senate will be held at the Fifth Avenue Hotel this morning at 11 o'clock. The meeting has been called to consider the currency bill prepared by the special committee which sat recently at Atlantic City, but it is not expected that the committee will do more to-day than adjourn to a cooler spot.

Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island and Senator John P. Jones of Nevada were the only members of the committee who had arrived in the city last night. Senators Allison, Burrows, Platt of Connecticut, and Daniel are expected to arrive to-day. Senator Thomas C. Platt, of course, will be present. Senators Wolcott and James K. Jones are in Europe. Senator Vest is reported seriously ill at his home in Missouri, and illness in Senator Chilton's family will prevent his coming on from Texas.

Senator Aldrich said last night that the committee would not take up the currency or any other bill to-day and that he did not think the business that they expected to dispose of would consume more than twenty minutes.

THE SHEEHAN-CROKER CONTEST.

T. F. Smith's Resignation of No Importance, Says Senator Munzinger.

State Senator Louis Munzinger, who last week declared that he would not forsake John C. Sheehan in his fight for the leadership of the Tammany organization in the Ninth Assembly District, yesterday paid his respects to Thomas F. Smith, Mr. Croker's private secretary, who has resigned from the Pequod Club, and who has announced his intention of taking an active part in the fight against Mr. Sheehan.

Senator Munzinger said:

"The fact that Smith has resigned carries no weight whatever. He was always opposed to Tammany Hall, and only became identified with the organization four or five years ago, after he had been practically forced out of the Eleventh Assembly District by William Dalton for his petty and continuous assaults on him and the local organization of that district. Moving into the Ninth District, I became one of his sponsors after he joined the organization, and I was continually urging him upon Mr. Sheehan for preferment.

"After failing in two civil service examinations, Mr. Sheehan finally had him appointed stenographer and clerk in the Eighth District Court at a salary of $2,000 a year. He was afterward elected Secretary of the General Committee of the Ninth Assembly District. In the meantime he had so ingratiated himself with Mr. Sheehan that when that gentleman became the leader of Tammany Hall he appointed Mr. Smith his secretary. When Smith saw that Mr. Croker was about to succeed Mr. Sheehan in the leadership of the organization, he so manipulated things as to be selected by Mr. Croker for his secretary.

"The story that 200 members of the Pequod Club met last night to oppose Mr. Sheehan is absolutely untrue. On Monday night there was a meeting of the kickers, at which sixteen persons attended, and they went through the form of organizing a club. Another meeting was called for last night, which was attended by about a dozen persons. Goodwin, Smith, and the balance of their little crowd will be unable to muster 200 votes in all in the district at the coming primary."

Alexander T. Mason Not Chosen.

The delegates to the Republican County Convention from the Twenty-ninth Assembly District met at the Plaza Club last night, James Yereance presiding. It was expected that action would be taken looking to the selection of Alexander T. Mason as a member of the County Committee in place of Quarantine Commissioner Edmund J. Palmer, who has moved out of the district, but on account of the failure to receive Dr. Palmer's resignation, nothing was done. Mr. Mason is said to be slated for the leadership of the district to succeed Frank Bulkley.

Trying to Get Conventions Here.

A committee of the Board of Trade and Transportation held an executive meeting yesterday to discuss plans whereby the two great political conventions can be held in this city. A resolution was adopted a month ago to further the interests of the city in attempting to get the conventions here, and the committee appointed to look after the work is preparing plans.

No Resignation from Mr. Reed.

AUGUSTA, Me., June 8.—Secretary of State Byron H. Boyd and Private Secretary Smith say that Gov. Powers has not received any notification from Thomas B. Reed of the latter's resignation as Congressman from Maine.

New York Central Conductor Killed.

POUGHKEEPSIE, June 8.—Oscar Smith, a conductor on a freight train on the New York Central Railroad was killed this morning. At Carmelate, four miles from Poughkeepsie, the fireman saw the conductor coming over the cars and that was the last seen of him until the train reached the switch opposite the Poughkeepsie Cemetery, where he was found lying on the top of the fourth car, dead, having undoubtedly been hit by a bridge. A small cut on the top of his head was the only mark on his body. He lived at East Albany and had a wife and two children.

199 Broadway,
299 Broadway,
605 Broadway,
1,197 Broadway,
1,361 Broadway.

371 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

A "99 MODEL."

Young's Hats

NONE BETTER MADE

Title Guarantee Company Election.

At a meeting yesterday morning of the stockholders of the German-American Real Estate Title Guarantee Company of 175 Broadway a Board of Directors was elected for the ensuing year. The board is as follows: Silas B. Dutcher, George C. Clausen, George W. Quintard, Russell Sage, Edward V. Loew, William Wagner, James Fellows, Joseph J. Kittle, David H. McAlpin, John Weber, Edward Uhl, Charles J. Obermayer, George H. Beyer, Edward M. Burghard, John Guth, Van Mater Stilwell, Charles Unangst, E. Victor Loew, Jr., Albert C. Hencken, and Charles W. Osborne. Officers of the company will be elected next Thursday.

Italian Industrial School Work.

At the Italian Industrial School of the Children's Aid Society, 156 Leonard Street, an interesting exhibition of the work of the pupils has been opened. The school is exclusively for children of Italian parents, and at the present time the average daily attendance is over 500. The teaching is in English, except for children who are new arrivals in this country. The exhibition will remain open to-day. It includes specimens of needlework by both girls and boys, drawing, kindergarten work, wood carving, and clay modeling. Mrs. Eleanor E. Staats is the Principal of the school.

Garden Party for Aged Hebrews.

Yesterday was a gala day at the Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews, on West One Hundred and Sixth Street, the occasion being the annual garden party given for the inmates by Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Beerman. Mr. Beerman is one of the Trustees of the institution. The grounds adjoining the home were decorated for the occasion, and a concert was given by the Hebrew Orphan Asylum Band. Refreshments were served, and the 230 inmates, whose ages range from sixty to ninety years, enjoyed themselves thoroughly.

Bicycling Good for Spinal Troubles.

Dr. George R. Elliott, Professor of Orthopedic Surgery at the Post-Graduate Hospital, New York, in a paper read before the American Medical Association, now meeting at Columbus, Ohio, promises to revolutionize the methods of treatment in cases of spinal deformity, such as lateral curvature and the dreaded Pott's disease. Dr. Elliott stated that lateral curvature can be greatly aided by bicycle riding with the handle bars properly adjusted. He contends that plaster jackets contract the lungs, cause great weakness, and frequently lead to the development of tuberculosis.

Asks $25,000 for Breach of Promise.

Mark Silverstone, a bookkeeper, was arrested yesterday by Deputy Sheriff Walgering on an order issued by Justice Beach of the Supreme Court, in an action for breach of promise of marriage brought against him by Miss Mary F. Sherwood, who seeks to recover $25,000 damages. He was locked up in Ludlow Streeet Jail in default of $1,000 bail.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Sun rises...4:28	Sun sets...7:30	Moon sets...8:52

High Water This Day.

A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook....8:16	Gov. Isl'd...8:51	H. Gate...10:47
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook....8:20	Gov. Isl'd...9:00	H. Gate...10:56

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) JUNE 9.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Advance, Colon	12:00 M. *1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Ardanrose, Jamaica	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Hildebrand, North Brazil	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Iroquois, Charleston		3:00 P. M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick		3:00 P. M.
State of Nebraska, Glasgow		

SATURDAY, JUNE 10.

Algiers, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
Altai, Kingston	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Anchoria, Glasgow	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Arkadia, Puerto Rico	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Bellucia, La Plata	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Carib, Charleston		3:00 P. M.
Dalecarlia, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.
Ems, Naples	9:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Etruria, Liverpool	6.00 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
Havana, Havana	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Hudson, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
La Champagne, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Martello, Hull		
M. L. Villaverle, Havana		1:00 P. M.
Norge, Christiania	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Nueces, Galveston		3:00 P. M.
Olinda, Nuevitas	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Orinoco, Bermuda	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Pennsylvania, Hamburg		6:30 A. M.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
St. Andrews, Antwerp		

TUESDAY, JUNE 13.

Algonquin, Charleston		3:00 P. M.
Lahn, Bremen	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Troja, Progreso	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China and Japan, per steamer Empress of India, (from Vancouver,) close here daily up to June $13 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji and Samoan Islands, per steamship Al

The Wanamaker Store.

More Bicycle Luck

555 More "Road Flyers" at $16

WHEN we offered 3,500 of these good wheels a few weeks ago, at $16 each, we made a sensation in the wheel market that has not died away yet. For some years financial storms and cyclonic trade conditions have made troublous voyaging for wheel-making ventures. The bicycle trade sea is dotted with derelicts, and figures have been sinking, sinking, sinking until

The Road Flyer, at $16, Touched the Bottom

We did not expect ever to repeat this offer and we were convinced that so much bicycle would never be offered again for so little money.

The unexpected has happened, however, and a side-blast of the passing storm has blown us twelve hundred more of these Road Flyers, to sell at the same price as before. That is

A Thoroughly Good $40 Wheel for $16

The "Road Flyer" is a title given the wheel by ourselves, to conceal the identity of the machine, according to agreement with the maker. But the 3,500 wheels already on the market under this name, have made it well known and well liked in the territory served by our stores.

We Give You Our Word for Its Safety and Good Performance

Men's 22 and 24-inch frames, women's 22-inch, and a few 24-inch frames. Black and green enamel.

170 of These are Women's Wheels

We will fill orders by mail and telegraph if the wheels are in the house and unsold when message is received; but we can make no promises beyond this.

And here is a list of cyclists' needfuls that carries its own argument:—

BELLS
Bristol, 20c. and 25c. Continuous Ringing, 65c.
New Departure, 25c., 30c., up to 75c.
OIL LAMPS
Everlit, 75c. Banner, $1.25
20th Century, $1.45 Miller, A1, $1.30
Diamond, $1.50 Searchlight, $2.50
Neverout, $2.70
GAS LAMPS
Wizard, $1.50 Electro, $2.45

20th Century, $2.25 Majestic, $2.50
Wishbone bracket for Searchlight Lamps, 75c.
TOE CLIPS
Club, 10c. Roller, 25c. Stirrup, 18c. Sager, 40c.
Adjustable, 25c. Columbia Anti-Rust, 30c.
CYCLOMETERS
American, 20c. Veeder Trip, $1.35
SADDLES
Wanamaker, padded, $1 Messinger, $1.50
Christy Adjustable, $3 Brown, hard, $2

Wheeler, $1.75 Plew Pneumatic, $1.90
Lovekin, $1.50
TIRES
Wanamaker, 1⅜, 1½, 1⅝, $4.50 pair.
Hartford, 1⅜, 1½, 1⅝, $7 pair.
MISCELLANEOUS
M. & R. Stands, wooden, 75c.
7-U Plating, 15c. Three-in-One-Oil, 12c.
Never Hot, 15c. and 25c. Cleveland Blue, 8c.
Phoenix Carrier, 25c. Lamson's Carrier, 40c. to 90c

Paris-Made Underwear

At Surprisingly Small Figures

There is a story in this that would make interesting reading aside from its economic features, but it will have to remain "another story." However, this is interesting enough:—

We have here a few score dozen night-gowns and white petticoats that show in every detail and stitch the fact that they are productions of needle-loving France. Hand-made goods, of the true French type of elaborated daintiness. And so cheap!

One Dollar and a Quarter Each

The fact deserves the exclamation point, for the price set will not cover the cost in Paris itself of one of the ruffles on some of the garments.

Don't come expecting to see $20 garments, but you may expect to find prettier and more elaborate goods than you can generally find marked at $4 and $5.

Tenth Street Aisle, Main Floor.

More Facts As To Shoes

This wonderful shoe story,—probably the most remarkable ever told in any retail shoe news,—must needs be a serial;—it's too big for any one telling.

And so every day will have its facts, and they are astonishing facts, too. The biggest fact is the general statement that here on Monday were

51,300 Pairs of Shoes

For Men, Women and Children
(New York's Share of a Lot of 120,000 Pairs)
At Prices That Saved From One-Third to One-Half

All good shoes, too, made for this season by trustworthy people.

Such shoes as these:

Women's Oxford Shoes, $1
Tan and black (mostly black) kidskin; firm but flexible soles; good toe shapes; value $1.50.

Women's Oxford Shoes, $1.40
Fine quality black kidskin, with patent leather tips; some with black vesting tops. Tan and brown kidskin with kid and cloth tops; modern toe shapes, mostly $2.50 shoes.

Women's Kid Shoes, $1.70
Black kidskin with patent leather or kid tips; laced and buttoned; in the popular full toe, with medium weight extension soles; are regularly $3.

MEN'S SHOES
$1.40—Black calfskin; laced and congress; solid, firm leathers; good, comfortable shapes; regular value $2.50.
$1.70—Black and tan calfskin; laced; in the new full toe; extension soles; $3 qualities.
$2—Patent leather, tan and black calfskin; laced; mostly flexible soles, welted and stitched; dress shoes that were made for $3 and $3.50 lines.
$2.50—Tan Russia calf, tan kid and black box calf; very best leathers and shoemaking; not all sizes in each, but enough to fit most feet; none worth less than $3.50; lots of the $4 and $5 grades.
WOMEN'S SHOES
$1, $1.20, $1.40, $2—Black and tan kidskin, of qualities that are twice as good as the price would indicate.
CHILDREN'S SHOES
95c.—Black and brown laced shoes for girls and small boys; sizes 11 to 2.
80c.—Black kidskin; laced and buttoned; stout soles and patent leather tips; sizes 8½ to 10½.
65c.—Black kidskin; laced and buttoned, sizes 5 to 8.

Women's Patent Leather Shoes, $1.70
A handsome shoe for dress wear, and patent leather as dependable as any; laced, with dull kid or fine black cloth tops; popular toe shapes and all sizes.

Boys' Shoes at $1.75
Welted and stitched soles: Russia and box calf uppers; a regular and popular $2.50 shoe; sizes 2½ to 5½; smaller sizes, $1.50.

Busy Days in Cotton Dress Stuffs

These days have been exactly the sort that makes the light, airy, pretty cotton dress goods attractive in themselves, and we have added some other attractions in prices. Consequently the offers of one day seldom extend into the next, but these Scotch Plaid Ginghams at 15c. a yard, and the Swiss Muslins and fine Lawns at 6c. a yard are exceptions, because there were 30,000 yards of them.

There'll not be much more to say even of these, however, for the ginghams at 15c. are 25c. goods, and the six-cent muslins and lawns are 15c. and 10c. goods.

And here are two more:—

At TEN CENTS a Yard—Printed Plaid Cheviots; made to sell at 25c. yd.
At FIFTEEN CENTS a Yard—Printed Penangs, made to sell at 25c. yd.; and Scotch Bordered Ginghams, that were imported to sell at 37½c. yd.

Guerlain's High-Class Toilet Goods

Thirty-six odors, sachets, essences and soaps—are all to be found here. We control our line for the United States,—procurable only at our two stores and at the maker's Paris shop. Higher in price than many other kinds—but they are higher grades as well.

Tenth Street.

Wedding Gifts? Sterling Silver Table Ware

A splendid display of elegantly made up pieces—all sterling silver—is arranged in the basement. If there's a June wedding in the mind, many an acceptable gift can be readily selected from these:

Bouillon Cups of sterling silver, with French china linings, $5.50 each.
Bouillon Spoons, $8 to $13.75 doz.
Asparagus Forks, $6; Asparagus Tongs, $9.
Salad Forks, $15 doz.
Berry Forks, gilt tines, $8.75 doz.
Ice Cream Forks, plain, $13.50; gilt, $15 doz.
Ice Cream Server, plain, $6; gilt, $6.75 each.
Ice Cream Spoons, plain, $10; $12; gilt, $13.50 doz.
Salad Sets, spoon and fork, plain, $5.25; gilt, $5.75.
Mounted Corkscrews from $2.50 to $4 each.
Fruit Knives, $7 to $13.25 doz.
Sugar and Cream Sets, $7 to $36.25; 2 pieces.
Berry Bowls, $16.50 to $50 each.
Loving Cups, some mounted glass, others all silver, $6.25 to $45 each.

Books by "Captain" King At 25c. Vol.

A series of fourteen absorbingly interesting military romances by that famous author. Well printed on good paper and with paper covers. All these at 25c. each:

Kitty's Conquest. Captain Dreams.
Foes in Ambush. An Initial Experience.
The Deserter and From the Ranks.
Trials of a Staff Officer.
Colonel's Christmas Dinner.
Captain Close and Sergeant Croisus. 1 vol.
Two Soldiers and Dunraven Ranch. 1 vol.
Soldiers' Secret and An Army Portia. 1 vol.
OTHER PAPER BOUND FICTION
Choose from 200 titles, new copyrights, 33c. a vol. or from over 800 titles, standard works, at 15c. a vol.; also 500 popular novels, at 10c. each.

The Book Store, Ninth Street.

Of Women's Capes

Were you caught Wednesday night in that twenty-degree drop of the mercury? If you were, you will not wonder that we sold capes rapidly yesterday. It seems odd to write of outer garments with the thermometer standing at—well, at whatever yours says is right—but the hotter the day, the worse the chill when it does come. And if you are going away, you know,—but what's the use of argument in the face of facts like these:

About fifty Imported Capes, all in light weights, and including many in delicate light colors. Some in cloths, some in silks, some in nothing more substantial than lace and jet. Paris and Berlin made. Prices yesterday were $35, $37.50, $40, and $42. Prices to-day for any one in the lot,

Twenty-five Dollars

Bathing Suits

There's a very strong tide setting beachward already, and unless a fortuitous thunderstorm has disturbed conditions during the night, the tide of yesterday will be the torrent of to-day. In any case the bathing suit reference will touch some tender chords.

Here best and here most, and here cheapest for really good ones. Nobody wants anything but a good bathing suit. That's all you can get here.

FOR WOMEN
At $2.50 and $3.50—Of navy blue flannel; sailor collar; trimmed with white braid.
At $4—Of black mohair; high neck; three-quarter length; sleeves; trimmed with white, blue or red braid.
At $5—Of black or blue flannel; white duck sailor collar; trimmed with white braid.
At $6.75—Of fine black alpacca; trimmed with black and white braid.
Other styles up to $10.
FOR GIRLS
At $3—Of black brilliantine; trimmed with red or white braid.
At $4—Of blue flannel; trimmed with red or white braid.
At $4.75—Of brilliantine, in navy blue or garnet; reefer, collar and shield same material in white, trimmed with black braid.
Second Floor, Broadway.

Many Kinds of Veilings All 10c. Yd.

This is a clearing of a stock — a quick one. Numerous qualities, prices of which have been 25c. to $2 a yard now go at 10c. a yard. Good styles, dotted and plain meshes, 18 in. and 27 in. wide.

Net Top Laces 25c. Yd.

One hundred pieces at that price, though regularly they sell at 35c. and 50c. These are 2 to 6 in. wide, with handsome open-work patterns—just the sorts now desired.

Women's Collars

This gathering of all the most approved styles, and of the best makes seems to be fully appreciated. Of course—good goods and cheap enough. Note the excellent collars at 2 for 25c.

Tenth street.

Bathroom Accessories

These are things that your bathroom either has or needs. If it has them, you'll not be interested. If it hasn't them, they will add new attractions to what has probably been for the past few days the most attractive room.

Towel Rods, 50c. to $1.40.
Bar Towel Racks, 60c. to $1.50.
Hooks, 1, 11c. to 55c.; 2, 40c., 85c.; 3, 50c. to $1.10.
Towel Rings, 60c.
Toilet Paper Rollers, 75c. to $2.75.
Toilet Paper Boxes, $1.25.
Screw Sponge Racks, $1.50 to $2.25.
Sponge Racks, to fasten on bath tub, $1.85.
Soap Sponge Racks, to fasten on bath tub, 85c.
Soap Racks, to fasten on bath tub, 65c., 70c.; to fasten over bath tub, $1.
Soap Dishes, to screw on wall, 90c. to $1.50.
Standing Soap Dishes, 50c. to $1.25.
Standing Tooth Brush Holders, $1.30.
Tooth Brush Holders, to screw on wall, $1.25, $1.50.
Glass Holders, to screw on wall, 50c. to $1.35.
Whisk Broom Hoders, 70c.
Match Safes, 55c. to $1.30.
Basement.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

DEGREES FOR 391 STUDENTS

Sixty-seventh Commencement of New York University.

ALL RECORDS WERE BROKEN

Largest Number of Graduates that Ever Received Sheepskins from Chancellor MacCracken.

The Metropolitan Opera House was nearly filled last evening with students and the friends of the graduating class of the New York University. It was the sixty-seventh commencement of the university, and the class, numbering 391, was the largest yet of the roll of graduates. The stage was filled with invited guests and the Faculties and alumni of the different schools.

Shortly after eight o'clock a procession made up of those who were to occupy the stage, headed by Chancellor MacCracken and Leslie J. Tompkins, the registrar of the university, marched from the reception room on the Broadway side to the stage and took their seats. The exercises opened with prayer by the Rev. J. M. Bell and this was followed with a selection by the Seventh Regiment Band. The Chancellor, who presided, then announced the Bachelor's oration by E. B. Barnes of this city, whose subject was, "Industrial Evolutions—the Trust. Following him came the Master's oration, "The Meaning and Function of Philosophical Truth," by R. S. Povey of Brooklyn, and next was the oration, "Relation of Morality and Religion," by A. W. Fismar of Brooklyn.

The orations were well received and followed by applause, to say nothing of the class yell, which the enthusiastic undergraduates gave with a will. The conferring of degrees came next.

The following degrees were conferred:

BACHELOR OF ARTS—Earl Bryant Barnes, Nelson Brown Hatch, Rodney Mulford Heggie, John William Hoyt, Adna Wright Leonard, Thomas K. McClelland, Jr., Fortesque Constable Metcalfe, Vincent Noll, Isaac Lewis Otis, Harry Nelson Pfeiffer, John Orvis Scudder, Nathan A. Seagle, Archibald Stark Van Orden, Jr.

BACHELOR OF PHILOSOPHY—John Sayres Burton, Walter Lichtenstein, Philip Mendel, Walter Buchanan Raymond.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE—Clinton Ethelbert Brush, Jr., Frank Walton Carpenter, John Cooperstock, Chauncey DeVoe, Clarkson Alcott Disbrow, Frank Erdwurm, Edward T. Grandlienard, William F. Plumley, Stuart Augustus Stephenson, Nathaniel Parker Turner, Samuel I. Wilkinson, and Edwin Carlton Woodward.

DEGREE OF CIVIL ENGINEER—George Gere MacCracken, Winifred H. Roberts, Eric W. Wallin.

CERTIFICATE OF ENGINEERING—John Cocperstock, Clarkson A. Disbrow, Edward T. Grandlienard, Stuart A. Stephenson, Jr., Nathaniel P. Turner, Samuel I. Wilkinson, and Edwin C. Woodward.

MASTER OF ARTS—Andrew Beattie, Sarah Drowne Belcher, Robert James Beach, Henry Clarence Burr, James Francis Driscoll, Edward Slater Dunlop, Frederick Carl Eiselen, Arthur Forbes, John Wesley Glenk, Charles E. Hesse-grave, Margaret Young Henry, Frederick William Hock, Hugo H. Hoffman, Adaline Louise Jenckes, Lillian Kupfer, Lincoln Chester Lemon, Jacob W. Loch, Eleanor P. Lumley, Henry Samuel Noon, Kiugora Obata, Naboth Osborn, Miles Ernest Mitchell, Richard Stanley Pouvey, Harold Millhoff Rider, Alma Dora Schwab, Masatake Shinoda, Louise Clinton Taylor, William Jay Tompkins, George Milton Fowles.

MASTER OF SCIENCE—Charles Edward Lucke.

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY—Frederick Wood Everleth, Frank Simpson Cookman, Alice B. Dudek, Arnold Winkelried Fismer, Finley Milligan Foster, Edmund Lyman Hood, Jacob Mandel, and Hans Henry Spoer.

DOCTOR OF SCIENCE—William C. Alpers.

BACHELOR OF LAWS—Max Leopold Arnstein, Hyman Israel Barnett, David Bennett Baum, Frederick Lacy Beattys, Jr., William Berg, Allyn Abraham Berman, Leo Simon Bing, Edward Lawton Blackman, A. B., Edward Noah Bloomberg, Samuel Ward Boardman, Jr., A. B., Hans Von Briesen, A. B., Meyer Britwitz, Albert Bruns, James Albert Bryant, Nathan Burkan, Gilbert Frederick Calre, Charles Jerome Carroll, Robert Harold Charlton, George Wykoff Major Clark, B. S., Ph. B.; George William Clune, Hyman Cohen, B. S., Joseph Cohen, Charles Stanley Daley, B. S., David Taylor De Derky, John Francis Devlin, John Edward Donnelly, Michael Vincent Dorney.

Alexander Frazer Douglas, John Lawrence Farrell, Eduard Julius Herman Fandrey, Max Franklin, Albert Lawson Frost, Clarence Gallcenstein, B. S., Samuel Claude Garrison, Edward Louis Garvin, A. B., David Ephraim Goldfarb, Simon Goodelman, B. S., Abraham Isaac Gordon, Edith Grant, Alice Louise Granbery, Otto Greenberger, A. B., Henry Bull Hammond, Jacob Harris, Maxwell Sidney Harris, A. B., Frederick McKenzie Harris, Agnes Hilbn, Harry Stinson Howard, James Francis Hurley, Adelaide Buell Hyde, Julius Hyman, Reginald Johnstone Imperatori, Lester Inglis, M. A., John Vosburg Irwin, Ph. B., Joseph Jacobs, Louis Karasik, George William Joseph Kavanagh, Sarah Waring Keeler, Francis Raymond Kelley, B. A., Edwin Kempton, Jr., Edwin Duncan Kenyon, Ralph Wood Kenyon, M. A., S. T. B., Moses Nathan Krakower, Jacob Michael Lehrer, Pincus Lesser, Harry Levison, Edgar Albert Levy, Solon Joseph Liebeskind, Henry Bertram Lister, Michael S. Loeb, Vincent Pierce Lynott, Harrison Wood McLenathan, Thomas Jones Maccobe, Harry Myer Marks.

Fanny Worstell Marshall, Lawrence Malcolm Morley, B. S.; Clarence Patton Moser, A. B.; Moses Moss, Edward Walter Norris, Francis Philip Pace, John Darlington Peace, Emma Neumann Polak, Thomas Grenville Price, Eugenie Marie Raye, Frank Winship Redding, Thomas Joseph Regan, John Bartholomew Robins, Joseph Samuel Rosalsky, Alexander Rosenbaum, A. B.; Charles Samuel Rosenthal, Siegmund Rosenthal, Charles Joseph Ryan, Henry Salant, Ph. B.; Abraham Murray Savelson, Herman Maurice Schaap, Philip Daniel Shapiro, Bernard Shaw, Emanuel Israel Silberstein, Maurice Simmons, B. S.; William Le Grand Simrell, Eugene Walter Small, Bessie Sosnowsky, Harold Spielberg, Arthur Joseph Stern, A. B.; Philip Milton Stern, Simon Theodore Stern, A. B.; George Arthur Steves, Josiah Albert Stover, A. B.; Casimer Ignace Strahlheim, B. E.; Edward Emil Stubenvoll, Theodore Ethelbert Terrell, Charles Francis Thellusson, Charles Henry Topping, B. S.; Lillian Vanderbilt, Walter Mortimer Wechsler, B. S.; Lawrence Woodward Whitney, A. B.; Rutherford Wheeler Woodhead, Alfred Yankauer, and Max Zavodnikoff.

DEGREE OF MASTER OF LAWS—Beatrice Maybaum, LL. B.; Otto v. Schrenk, LL. B.; Seth B. Robinson, LL. B.; Arthur W. Barber, LL. B.; Juliana Galiwitz, LL. B.; Francis X. Butler, LL. B.; George P. Nicholson, LL. B.; Adolph Freyer, LL. B.; Philip F. Schmitt, LL. B.; Louise C. Hinck, LL. B.; William L. McKee, LL. B.; Louis J. Jacoves, LL. B.; Herbert H. Shepard Pierce, LL. B.; Mark Goldberg, LL. B.; Louis J. Hamel, LL. B.; Henry F. Albro, LL. B., and Dallis Flannagan.

MASTER OF PEDAGOGY—Charles Montgomery Babcock, Leander Bartlett Bigelow, B. S., Margaret Archerling Brewer, John King Clark, Bernard Cronson, A. B., Samuel Friedman, LL. B., Rosalie Heggi, Ella Keith, Mary Stewart Kennedy, Carrie Elizabeth Krowl, Alfred William Musser, Hugo Newman, B. S., Anna Sophia Runnie, Jerohn Joseph Savitz, Ph. B., M. A.; Estella Sternglanz, Henrietta Sternglanz.

DOCTOR OF PEDAGOGY—Elizabeth Dancy Battle, John Dwyer, Pd. M., Daniel Thomas Edwards, A. B., Walter Almon Shoemaker, Pd. M., Edward Lewis Stephens, B. A., Pd. M.

Prizes in the Law School were awarded as follows:

SENIOR CLASS.—AFTERNOON DIVISION.—First prize for the best written examination, $100, Joseph Jacobs, New York City; second prize for second best written examination, $60, Emanuel I. Silberstein, New York City; third prize, for the third best written examination, $40, Harry M. Marks, New York City. Honorable mention is made of the following: First, Maurice E. Simmons, New York City; second, Reginald J. Imperatori, New York City.

THIRD YEAR, EVENING.—First prize, for the best written examination, $75, Walter M. Wechsler, B. S., New York City; second prize, for second best written examination, $50, Simon Goodelman, B. S., New York City.

Junior Class, Afternoon Division—Shepard Scholarship, free tuition, William F. Walsh, A. B., Hancock, Mass.; first Faculty Scholarship, free tuition, Harry A. Anderson, Feltham, N. Y.; second Faculty Scholarship, free tuition, Samuel Liebovitz, New York City; third Faculty Scholarship, free tuition, Stephen P. Anderton, New York City. Honorable mention is made of the following names: First, William Boehm, M. D., New York City; second, Samuel Wechsler, B. S., New York City.

Second Year Evening.—First prize for the best written examination, $75, Maxwell Davidson, New York City; second prize, for second best written examination, $50, Frank I. Tierney, New York City; honorable mention is made of Sylvan E. Bier, New York City.

First Year, Evening.—First prize, for the best written examination, $75, George K. Weeks, New York City; second prize, for the second best written examination, $50, Maurice Goodman, New York City; honorable mention is made of Harvey G. Hecht, New York City.

Prizes in University College were awarded as follows:

Latin prize, $50, Thomas K. McClelland, Newark, N. J.

Hebrew prize, $30, T. Leslie Shear, New York City.

German prize, $25, Walter Lichtenstein, Hoboken, N. J.

German prize of $25, Stanley Molleson, New York City.

James Gordon Bennett prize, $60, Earle Bryant Barnes, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Samuel B. Duryea Fellowship, Stuart A. Stephenson, New Rochelle, N. Y.

W. H. Inman Fellowship, Edward T. Grandlienard, Hicksville, L. I.

Butler Euclein prize, Thomas K. McClelland, Newark, N. J.

Butler Classical Fellowship, Thomas K. McClelland, Newark, N. J.

Chancellor MacCracken's address to the graduates was, in part, as follows:

"Each university year has its striking characteristic. This sixty-ninth year of New York University may fairly be called Endowmen Year. A larger sum has been given for permanent endowment than in any former year. The total gifts received since last commencement for this purpose from some five or six benefactors amount to more than a third of a million dollars. Besides these are important gifts and pledges received this year for buildings and apparatus, including a conditional subscription from Mr Andrew Carnegie of about $30,000. This year is also marked by our largest roll of graduates. The total number this year reached 391.

"What shall be the striking characteristic next year, which shall bring us toward the close of the century, and the seventieth year of our organization? I am not able to prophecy the future, but I am sure of three events. Next year will give us our now library building, second to no college library in beauty and usefulness. It will inaugurate the School of Applied Science, promising a broad, thorough training. It will witness the first distinctive college commencement in the new auditorium at University Heights, and a distinctive university commencement down town.

PROF. KENNESON'S ADDRESS.

After conferring the degrees in law, Prof. Thaddeus D. Kenneson addressed the class. He said:

It is to justice—not justice in the abstract, but justice in the concrete—to the daily doing of justice between man and man, that you have devoted your lives. Surely earth has no nobler calling—one only excepted—that of the saving of souls.

"Amid the conditions under which at present the law must me practiced in this city and the drawbacks which spring largely from ignorance and political favoritism upon the bench, and which can never be wholly eradicated while the present pernicious system of electing boss-dictated Judges by popular suffrage endures, it may seem to you Utopian on my part thus to urge upon you the nobility of your life calling and the debt of devotion you owe to it. Profound knowledge of your profession, high ideals of your calling, never will commend you to the "boss" for nomination to the bench nor lead the average Judge to name you as referee. Such things go by political favor and preferment, and not by merit. As you face the bench you will frequently find, in the words of an ex-President, that it is a condition and not a theory that confronts you.

OBSTACLES ARE BLESSINGS.

"I may be in error in thus inculcating high ideals; if so, I rejoice in the error, and hope you will fall even more deeply into it than I have. Learn early in life that obstacles are but blessings in disguise. They will serve to develop your character, will toughen your fibre, and will the sooner harden you into the gristle of manhood.

"If the profession I have chosen be so exalted and the measure of devotion it demands so exacting, how, you ask, am I to win success in it? That question in substance has already been asked of me by more than one of you. It is not an imaginary question, put for merely rhetorical purposes. To each and all of you I have but one answer to make. I can give you no advice which can help you to success in life. If you possess the qualities that win success, such advice would be superfluous; if not, it would be useless. Most advice given upon the subject of 'How to succeed in life' comes from men who themselves have been notorious failures.

"All that is required of any one of you in this life is that you make the most of the abilities with which nature has endowed you, and the best use of the opportunities life affords you. That is success; and there is no other true success.

Honorary degrees were conferred upon ex-Secretary of State William R. Day, Henry G. Piffard, Professor of Dermatology at the University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College, each receiving the degree of Doctor of Laws, and the following the degree of Doctor of Divinity: James Madison Bell, class of '54; John Edward Bushnell, class of '80, Yale; Nathaniel Walling Clark, President of the Methodist Episcopal Theological School at Rome, Italy, and William Orme Lamson, class of '49. A letter was received from Mr. Day thanking the university for the honor and regretting his health would not permit him to come.

CAPT. PRICE'S SON A GRADUATE.

Among those in the boxes were Miss Helen Gould and Frank Gould. Capt. Price of the Tenderloin District was an interested spectator. His son, Thomas G. Price, was graduated from the law course, and the Captain, forgetting Mazet investigations and all such, beamed from one of the boxes in high glee.

THE TEACHERS' COLLEGE.

Diplomas Awarded to Fifty-four Young Men and Women—President Hyde's Address to the Class.

The Teachers College of Columbia University held its eleventh annual commencement exercises yesterday. The gymnasium, where the exercises were held, was decorated with college colors and a profusion of flowers.

The procession of professors and students was formed shortly after 10 o'clock. At the head of the procession was Dean James Earl Russell of the Teachers College, Acting President Van Amringe of Columbia University, President William De Witt Hyde of Bowdoin College, the Rev. Dr. John Balcom Shaw, and Spencer Trask, Chairman of the Board of Trustees.

The Faculty occupied the platform and the graduates the chairs directly in front of it. After a prayer by Dr. Shaw and the singing of the hymn "Sovereign Ruler of the Skies," President Hyde of Bowdoin College delivered the commencement address, the subject of which was "The Teacher's Opportunity."

Dr. Hyde, in closing, said:

"The teacher who will be a power in the life of a child must know his home, and, if possible, know him in his home. Now that the community is doing so much for the scholars, the scholars should be trained in the habit of doing something for the school. They should be trained to feel responsibility for the appearance of the school and grounds and co-operate in making it pleasant and attractive, and in training them to loyalty to the school you are laying the foundations of loyalty to the State, public spirit in the community, courtesy, and serviceableness in society. The child needs some one to look up to. He first finds, or ought to find, such an inspiration in reference in his father and mother, and in deepening his loyalty to them we have already in a measure anticipated this highest stage of moral education. Spiritual songs are a great help in lifting a child's affections from the loves of earth up to the love of God, the author of all good."

Dean Russell gave a brief history of the last year's work of the college and announced that the last payment of $10,000 on the land had been made, thus clearing the college of all mortgage indebtedness. He also announced a bequest of $200,000 from Mrs. Josiah Macey, Jr., and that a new school building was to be erected on the Boulevard. After mentioning a number of smaller gifts, Dean Russell stated that the year had added to the productive funds $350,000, making an aggregate of gifts, bequests, and special donations of over $425,000, and that the enrollment of members had increased from 800 to 2,045.

Acting President Van Amringe awarded diplomas to the following:

TO TEACH IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

Margaret H. Smith, Frank S. Hackett,
Jessie W. Stebbins, Sara Jay Phillips,
Edgar Halliday, C. H. Tiebout, Jr.,
Hannah P. O'Flaherty, Anna Meeker Genung,
Blandina H. Gurnee, Evelina Carroll Simon.

GENERAL DIPLOMAS.

Matilda Auerbach, Emil Beyer,
Emily Bawden, Isabella M. Cooper,
Agnes Leonard Bennett, Margaret H. Curtin.
Alyce J. Finnegan, Grace Owen,
Helen R. Hildreth, Lilian O. Shafer,
Florence E. House, Ella Maria Bertholf,
Virgilia Schmelz, Myra Kelly,
Eudora D. Snyder, Frances E. McRae,
Marion E. Cleves, David B. Oviatt,
Edith R. Mitchell,

DEPARTMENTAL DIPLOMAS.

Dee Beebe, Anna Connolly Pollok,
Claire Adams Blake, Edith C. Barnum,
Teresa Jane Ford, Henry Amon Davis,
Mary L. D. Forrest, Carl F. Langlas,
George G. Newell, John B. Steinert,
Annette E. Philbrick,

HIGHER DIPLOMAS.

LeRoy Mason Beeman, Samuel Langer,
Burtis Burr Breese, Agnes McRae,
George G Brower, David R. Major,
Jasper Newton Deahl, Guy Everett Maxwell,
Edwin Grant Dexter, Walter White Shaffer,
Charles Bartlett Dyke, Frank Clarence Spencer,
Foster Heathcote Irons, Mabel Minerva Young.

Bowdoin College Commencement.

BRUNSWICK, Me., June 8.—The commencement exercises of Bowdoin College will be opened on Sunday, June 18, with the baccalaureate sermon by the President. Monday evening the junior prize declamations will be delivered in Memorial Hall. The class day exercises of the graduating class will be on Tuesday. The annual address to the Medical School of Maine will be delivered by Andrew P. Wiswell of Ellsworth as part of the graduating exercises of the school on Wednesday evening. On Wednesday afternoon the annual meetings of the Maine Historical Society and the Phi Beta Kappa Fraternity will be held. The commencement exercises and dinner and the Alumni Association meeting will occupy Thursday. On Friday candidates for admission to the college will be examined.

Lehigh University's Programme.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., June 8.—The calendar of "University Week" of Lehigh University shows the following programme: Sunday, June 11, baccalaureate sermon by the Rev. Elwood Worcester, rector of St. Stephen's Church, Philadelphia; Monday, class exercises and lacrosse game in the afternoon, the junior hop at night; Tuesday, annual meeting of the Alumni, Lafayette-Lehigh baseball game, reception by the President and Mrs. Drown; Wednesday, commencement exercises, with orations by members of the graduating class, and address by Rufus King Polk, B. S., E. M., of the class of 1887; conferring of degrees, address to the graduating class by Bishop Talbot of Central Pennsylvania, and award of prizes.

The University of Rochester.

ROCHESTER, June 8.—The following exercises are arranged for the commencement of the University of Rochester:

Sunday, June 18—Baccalaureate sermon by the Rev. Alonzo K. Parker, D. D., of Chicago.
Monday, 19—Class day exercises and Dewey prize declamation by members of the sophomore class.
Tuesday, 20—Examinations for admission, meetings of the Trustees, the Phi Beta Kappa, and the alumni.
On Tuesday evening Justice Harlan of the United States Supreme Court will address the Phi Beta Kapna, and there will be a social gathering of the alumni at the Chamber of Commerce.
Wednesday, 20—Orations of the graduating class, ceremony of the founding of the new gymnasium, alumni dinner on the campus, and the President's reception.

MANY NEW LAWYERS.

Eighth Annual Commencement of the New York Law School.

The eighth annual commencement of the New York Law School was held last evening at Carnegie Hall. Waller S. Carter delivered the address to the graduating class.

Mr. Carter's address was full of advice to young men on the threshold of a legal career. "Don't be eccentric," he said. "Don't wear your hair too long. Go to a first-class tailor. Don't be eloquent. Bedrock facts and straight law are all that are needed. Don't be long-winded; Judges and juries are busy. Go into politics and get married early, the earlier the better." The address was frequently interrupted by cheers and laughter.

The degree of Bachelor of Laws was conferred upon 159 members of the senior class and the degree of Master of Laws upon eight members of the third-year class. Prizes were awarded by the Hon. John Bigelow, President of the Board of Trustees, to the following members of the graduating classes for excellence of essays on a subject assigned to them and answers to a variety of legal questions: First prize, $150, Henry W. Clark, A. B.; second prize, $100, to Henry C. Burnstine; third prize, $75, to Clarence M. Reed. Also prizes of $100 each to James A. Delehanty and George H. Gardiner of the third-year class.

The prize fellowship, which entitles the recipient to a yearly salary of $500 for three years, was awarded to Henry W. Clark.

COLLEGE GROUNDS INVOLVED.

Descendant of Andrew Corsa Claims Some of the Property on Which St. John's, Fordham, Stands.

WHITE PLAINS, June 8.—Surrogate Silkman of Westchester County has received a letter from Mrs. C. Davenport Bolsbridge of 29 Middagh Street, Brooklyn, asking his assistance in an effort to obtain some of the property once owned by Andrew Corsa, the last of the Westchester guides, where St. John's College now stands, at Fordham. John H. Corsa, the first husband of Mrs. Bolsbridge, was the grand-nephew of Andrew Corsa, whose widow, Ann Corsa, was named as executrix of her husband's will, in which he left his property to his wife and one child, Charles. Two other children, James and John, were not mentioned. John signed a release to his mother, who proceeded to sell the property, but there is no record of the deeds in White Plains.

Andrew Corsa died in 1846, and in 1861 his grandnephew, John H. Corsa, the first husband of Mrs. Bolsbridge, refused to sign a release for a Mr. Pincus Lesser, Harry Levison, who had purchased the property of Ann Corsa, and then desired to resell it to Benjamin Richardson. A hotel, which is still standing, was built in 1873 by John H. Corsa's brother, Gov. Corsa, a veteran of the Mexican war. The letter of Mrs. Bolsbridge to Surrogate Silkman was written in behalf of her children, who are said to be in sore need of any property which may be rightfully theirs.

Rutgers Student Frightened.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., June 8.—Samuel Carrington, a Rutgers student, was initiated last night into the Zeta Psi fraternity. His friends claim he was a victim of harsh treatment, but the fraternity men say he was only scared. When he came out he was badly broken up.

GEORGIA NEGRO CONVICTED.

A Lynching Probably Prevented by the Charge to the Grand Jury.

BAXTER, Ga., June 8.—Within one hour after being placed on trial here to-day for an assault upon Mrs. Vicer Edgerton, the negro, Will Abies, was convicted and sentenced to be hanged. The hanging will take place in Appling County on June 30, the earliest date allowed after sentence is passed.

Many persons believe the charge delivered by Judge Bennet to the Grand Jury prevented a lynching. Armed men say that the Court House to-day waiting for the train to arrive from Brunswick, when they intended to take Abies and hang him, but when Judge Bennet's charge was delivered they stood silently by as the prisoner whose life they demanded was marched past to trial. Three lawyers, led by Judge Parker, conducted the defense. Mrs. Edgerton testified positively as to the crime and the prisoner practically confessed his guilt.

CHICAGO, TELEPHONE COMPANY.

The Capital Stock Will Probably be Increased Threefold.

CHICAGO, June 8.—The Chicago Telephone Company is to treble its capital stock, and put in a number of permanent improvements that will greatly benefit the service and lessen the expense.

The board of directors has decided to recommend to the stockholders at the next annual meeting that the capital stock be increased from $5,000,000 to $15,000,000. This proposition will doubtless be adopted, and the new stock will be offered to the present stockholders at par.

The company is erecting an addition to its building on Franklin Street. When completed it will be an eight story building all occupied by the company.

Mr. Yerkes Buys Traction Stock.

CHICAGO, June 8.—Charles T. Yerkes was a subscriber to the underwriting of the Chicago Union Traction Company to the extent of $1,000,000. This will be the interest which he will have in the new company when it is organized. And it is far from being a controlling interest. Mr. Yerkes will receive 10,000 shares of the preferred stock and 5,000 shares of the common. He will have one-twelfth interest in the stock of the Union Traction Company, or 8⅓ per cent. of its total issue of preferred stock, and 5,000 shares out of 206,000 shares of the common stock. It is said that Mr. Yerkes will retire absolutely, and the stock he secured was for investment purposes.

No Dinner for Coatless Wheelmen.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., June 8.—Five members of the Bayonne Athletic Club were refused dinner at the Mansion House to-day because they did not wear coats. They came here on their bicycles, and did not bring their coats with them. They wanted dinner at the hotel, but the proprietor, Louis Mas, refused to serve them unless they wore coats while eating. The wheelmen went elsewhere.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Wm Vogel & Son

A Successful Quest.

Our woolen buyer, in scouring the market the past month, was rewarded with a windfall in the shape of a big lot of fine, pure worsted fast color Blue Serges. These we made up in

MAZET COMMITTEE'S WORK

The Water Supply and Tax Departments Inquired Into.

ANDREW D. PARKER PROTESTS

Ex-Police Commissioner Wants to be Called, but Mr. Moss Ignores Him—Gardiner May Testify To-day.

No striking incidents marked the session of the Mazet committee yesterday, the investigation being almost wholly confined to the Water Supply and Tax Departments. It had been about decided by the committee that after next Friday an adjournment will be taken, probably until August, when it is expected that Mr. Croker will have returned to the city, and will then be put on the stand. It is also understood that Mr. Moss will round out the present installment of investigating by again putting Mr. Carroll and other prominent Tammany Hall politicians on the stand, although what is expected to result from further questioning of these persons the counsel for the committee refuses to state.

Ex-Police Commissioner Andrew D. Parker is still keeping up his efforts to compel the committee to call him as a witness for the purpose of refuting the statements made about him by ex-Chief McCullagh. Mr. Mazet said that he had yesterday received a letter from Mr. Parker calling attention to the fact that his request to be called made to Mr. Moss had been ignored, and again demanding to be examined. Mr. Mezet said that the committee had not as yet come to any conclusion regarding Mr. Parker's case.

Mr. Moss could not quite drop the subject of Capt. Price yesterday, even though the Captain was not present. His first act was to offer in evidence a clipping from a newspaper dated March 12, 1894, and referred to in the testimony of Mr. Wooley on Tuesday. The clipping was not read. The papers in the case of Charles E. Moffatt were also offered in evidence to prove, Mr. Moss said, that the defendant had not, as Capt. Price stated, been "railroaded."

John E. McKay, First Assistant Engineer of the Water Supply Department, was first called to the stand. He said he had been in the department since 1875, and detailed the successful fight against his removal that he had made against Gen. Collis.

Then followed a long line of questioning about water meters. Mr. McKay said he approved of Engineer Birdsall's theory that a water meter in every house would prevent a waste of water, and said that 100,000 extra meters would be necessary, the average cost of which would be about $9. The average amount of water per head used each day in the City of New York, Mr. McKay said, was about 100 gallons, and he considered this far more than necessary.

Alonzo S. Gear, formerly foreman in the pipe yard, from which position he has been removed, gave it as his opinion that New York is thirty years behind the age as regards hydrant appliances. Incidentally he told Mr. Moss that he was the patentee of a hydrant which he and others thought the best in the world. The others, he explained, did not include the present authorities, and so only nine of his hydrants were up in this city, they having been erected for purpose of experiment.

Col. Gear said that his salary when he first went into the yard was $4.50 a day, and that this had been increased to $2,500 a year. When the new administration came in his salary was cut $1,000, and he was discharged in May last. He has brought a suit for reinstatement. "I look upon it as an enforced vacation at a very good time of year," he said, "and I expect the city will be made to pay me for it. I am enjoying myself and not worrying."

Tax Commissioner Sheehy was then recalled. He said he understood part of Mr. Croker's testimony to be that, all things being equal, organization men ought to have the places, and he said that he agreed with that doctrine, although he distinctly disclaimed that politics had cut any figure in appointments in the Tax Office, at least so far as he was concerned. After indorsing Mr. Croker's views Mr. Sheehy was allowed to go.

Daniel Engelhard, who previous to the Strong administration was Mayor's Marshal for six years, and who is now a Deputy Tax Commissioner, consumed most of the afternoon session in his examination. He admitted having figured increases in the valuation of property in his district east of Third Avenue, which were afterward wiped out, so that the district now shows no increase.

Mr. Moss tried to wring an admission from the witness that he had cut off the increases in that section by order of the Commissioners, but did not succeed.

Engelhard said his original valuations had been cut down by him after consultation with the Chief Deputy and with other Deputy Commissioners so as to equalize values in the whole district.

It finally came down to the statement that Engelhard had used his judgment in the matter, although he admitted hat he had had no experience in real estate matters and had consulted with neither experts nor real estate owners.

"But what did the owners think of such a state of affairs?" asked Mr. Moss. "What did they think of being compelled to rely upon your judgment?"

"I don't know," said the witness. "If I increase values I'm a bad Assessor, and if I decrease them I'm a good Assessor. That's all the owner ever seems to think. I never met any one yet who wanted to pay anything."

Mr. Fallows seemed to take a great interest in this part of the testimony, and went over the books carefully with Mr. Moss, making notes and asking the witness frequent questions. It was brought out by Mr. Hoffman that Engelhard had passed a civil service examination, and had received an average of 82 per cent.

James S. Moore, another Deputy Commissioner, gave testimony along the same line. He said that he had been ten years in the tax office, and that he considered that a good experience to enable him to qualify as an Assessor in spite of the fact that he had not had any active experience in the real estate business. Mr. Moore was asked if any of the Commissioners or the Chief Deputy had cut down his estimates or altered his figures, and he replied in the negative, adding that he would not allow them to do so if they should attempt it.

Chief Clerk McKenna of the District Attorney's office was called to the stand for the purpose of explaining how it came about that a subpoena intended for Col. Gardiner had been served on him. (McKenna.) McKenna said that the District Attorney was out at the time. He took the subpoena for Col. Gardiner, promising that he would see that Col. Gardiner got it. It is made out for to-day, and the District Attorney will in all probability be a witness when the committee reconvenes.

HEARING IN HENDERSON CASE.

Capt. Price's Lawyer Wants Testimony Recorded and Adjournment Is Taken—Mr. Mazet Not Present.

A hearing was begun before Magistrate Olmsted in the Centre Street Police Court yesterday in the case of Henry C. Henderson, the lawyer who, as counsel to Police Captain Price, so conducted himself before the Mazet committee last Friday that he was ejected from the room, and a warrant subsequently issued for his arrest at the instance of Chairman Mazet and Sergeant at Arms Crawford, on a charge of disorderly conduct. John Proctor Clarke appeared as counsel for the committee and J. Ryder Cady of Hudson City as counsel for the defendant. Besides these lawyers, Mr. Henderson, Capt. Price, and Sergeant at Arms Crawford were the only persons concerned in the case present.

Mr. Cady said that his client was charged in the complaint with disorderly conduct in having "insolently, loudly, and contemptuously" interrupted the proceedings of the Mazet legislative committee, and also with having "loudly and contemptuously" refused to leave the committee room when ordered to leave by the Chairman. Mr. Cady moved that the complaint be dismissed and his client discharged on the ground that the complaint did not set forth a sufficient state of facts to warrant the Magistrate to exercise jurisdiction. There was no allegation in the complaint of any resolution or statute under which the Mazet committee is authorized to act, or of any authority for the committee to hold a session in New York; furthermore, there was no allegation that the committee was performing any legislative action.

To "loudly and contemptuously" interrupt the proceedings of a committee was not a crime, and to "loudly and contemptuously" refuse to leave the committee room was not disorderly conduct under the law. Another point raised by Mr. Cady was that there was not sufficient allegation in the complaint that this Mazet committee hearing was in a public place.

Magistrate Olmsted denied the motion to dismiss the case, whereupon Mr. Cady called for Mr. Mazet and Frank Moss, both of whom he said had been subpoenaed as witnesses. Neither of the persons named responded, and Mr. Cady remarked that he had read in the newspapers that Mr. Mazet and Mr. Moss had said that they would not appear in obedience to the subpoenas. He thought that was a matter for the Magistrate to inquire into.

Mr. Clarke interposed that the Chairman and counsel of the Mazet committee had been subpoenaed to appear at a time when it was known that the committee would be in session. They were perfectly willing to appear if proper notice were given. Magistrate Olmsted said that he had received a telephone message from Mr. Mazet to that effect, and he was perfectly satisfied.

Sergeant at Arms Crawford was sworn, and was about to give his testimony when Mr. Henderson's counsel asked that it be taken in shorthand and made part of the court record. Magistrate Olmsted announced that his stenographer had gone to luncheon. Mr. Clarke said he did not think it worth while to record all the testimony in a mere "disorderly case" hearing. Mr. Henderson insisted, and declared that matters of principle were involved. After some discussion the hearing was postponed until Monday at 10:30 o'clock.

SHAM BATTLE AT WEST POINT.

Cadets Give Exhibition for Benefit of Board of Visitors.

WEST POINT, N. Y., June 8.—The greatest exhibition of sham fighting ever seen at West Point was presented here this evening for the benefit of the Board of Visitors and several thousand spectators. All the roads leading to the reservation were thronged with vehicles and persons on foot. The battle was participated in by the corps of cadets, battalion of engineers, and a detachment of artillery. The respective lines were a mile apart when the firing began. There was a continuous fusillade, which, together with the booming of the big guns, created a realistic scene. Fancied dead, wounded, and dying men were gathered from the field of action by the Ambulance Corps.

Col. Otto L. Hein, Commandant of Cadets, was in charge. He was accompanied on horseback by Col. Lee of the Royal Engineers in the British Army. Hostilities continued for one hour, and the attacking forces came off victorious.

FRANCE SEEKS RECIPROCITY.

Special Delegate Coming to Aid in Negotiating a Treaty.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The French Government has taken steps to renew the negotiations for a reciprocity treaty with the United States, and to that end has appointed M. Chapentier as special delegate to assist Ambassador Cambon. M. Chapentier will arrive at New York from Paris to-morrow and come to Washington to take up the work. Ambassador Cambon was at the State Department to-day arranging the preliminaries with Mr. Kasson, the Reciprocity Commissioner.

The negotiations with France were begun some time ago and then came to a complete halt. The disposition of the French authorities is very favorable toward securing a treaty, and, as a basis for this, they are ready to concede the minimum tariff list, which is about 20 per cent. below the maximum list now levied on American goods. The concessions desired from the United States are those permitted under Section 4 of the Dingley tariff law. A partial reciprocity arrangement was made with France some months ago, but a much more extensive treaty is desired.

LOUISVILLE BANK SWINDLE.

Two Persons Arrested in Cincinnati for Forging a Large Check.

CINCINNATI, June 8.—The peculiar swindle perpetrated in Louisville Monday, when the German Insurance Bank paid $5,000 to two men who presented a check for that amount, purporting to come from the cashier of the Citizens' National Bank, has resulted in two arrests here and a partial confession. Fred Freidenheimer, a young man well connected in Louisville, was first arrested, and his step-father being advised came here immediately. To him and to Chief Deitsch, Freidenheimer made a statement, which has been partially made public. He admitted that the check shown him was the one used to get the money, but said the plan of operation was concocted by John Parker, son of one of the officers of the City National Bank. The plan was to make a request by telephone for a loan from the German Insurance Bank and, on receiving a favorable response, to send the forged check by two men as arranged, to whom the money was paid.

Freidenheimer says he returned from Louisville to Cincinnati Monday evening and he and Parker divided the money. Parker retained the greater portion. When arrested Freidenheimer had $98 in money and receipts for diamond jewelry for $350 bought since Monday. Parker had about $200 on his person, and at his hotel $2,000 in large bills was found in the safe. He claimed to have won it at the races. He admitted having cashed a bogus check a few days ago at a Cincinnati bank, where a relative of his is employed, and said he did it because he needed money to bet on the races. He had made this good with the proceeds of the Louisville windfall. Both have been taken to the Covington Jail, with their consent, to be held for any demand that may come from Louisville.

MAP OF NEW YORK AND VICINITY

Revised, Up-to-Date Edition Issued by the Geological Survey.

The United States Geological Survey has issued a revised edition of the map of New York and vicinity. The original survey was made ten years ago, and a first edition of the map was issued at that time. The revised map just published, when compared with the first map, is a graphic statistical chart of the growth of the metropolis and its neighboring cities during the last decade.

The Greater New York boundary lines are strongly accentuated in a contrasting color. The mapped area is bounded by latitudes 40 degrees 22 minutes and 41 degrees north and by longitudes 73 degrees 40 minutes and 74 degrees 15 minutes west, and consists of about 930 square miles, almost equally divided between the States of New York and New Jersey.

The map exhibits the tremendous growth in the suburbs of the city and the increase in the number of buildings erected and roads and streets opened during the last ten years within fifteen miles of Union Square. The scattered suburbs of Upper New York, which ten years ago were opposite the reservoir in Central Park, are now above High Bridge on the Island of Manhattan and above Melrose and Morrisania in the Borough of the Bronx.

In Brooklyn the growth is even more marked. Ten years ago the residential portion of that city extended only to Prospect Park. Now there are large cities having areas of two to four square miles covering all the country between Prospect Park and Coney Island, six miles distant. Staten Island, especially on its eastern and northern edges, shows similar growth, while the increase in streets and residences is quite as marked in New Jersey as in Southern Brooklyn and Northern New York, the greatest amount of improvement having taken place in the northwestern suburbs of Newark, including the Oranges.

In 1888 the total population of the area shown on this map was about 2,800,000; now it is about 3,600,000.

The price of the revised map is 25 cents. Payment must be by postal or express order or in cash—the exact amount. Postage stamps, checks, and drafts will not be accepted. Correspondence should be addressed to the Director, United States Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.

New York Yacht Club Regatta.

Announcements have been issued for the fifty-third annual regatta of the New York Yacht Club, to be sailed on June 22. There will be five classes for schooners and six classes for the single-stickers and yawls. In each class there will be the regular prizes of a two-hundred-dollar cup for the first, if two or more start, and a seventy-five-dollar cup for the second, if four or more start, and also the cruising trim prizes of a one-hundred-dollar cup for the first and a fifty-dollar cup for the second. The Bennett Regatta Cups, one for schooners and another for sloops and yawls, will also be contested for. All entries must be lodged with the Regatta Committee at the clubhouse before 11 A. M. on June 20. The Iron Steamboat Cepheus has been engaged for the members of the club and their guests, and will leave Pier 1 North River at 10:15 A. M. on the day of the regatta.

SOUND BOATS IN COLLISION

Richard Peck Makes a Big Gash in the C. H. Northam's Side.

COME TOGETHER IN DENSE FOG

The Northam Is Beached at Greens Farms and Her Passengers Brought Back on the Peck.

The big Sound steamboats Richard Peck and C. H. Northam, both of the New Haven Line, were in collision between Norwalk and New Creek early yesterday morning. The Northam was so seriously injured that she was run ashore, and her passengers were transferred to the Peck and brought back to this city.

The Northam left for New Haven at midnight with 150 passengers. The Peck left New Haven for this city at the same time. At 3:30 A. M. both were in a dense fog. Capt. Aaron Hardy was in command of the Northam, which is a sidewheeler, and his brother, Capt. E. J. Hardy, had charge of the Peck. As each boat was about half way on its trip, the Captains and pilots were carefully watching for each other. The boats were running at seven knots, less than half their usual speed.

The two boats sighted each other at the same time, but they were almost together then. The Peck had time to reverse her propeller. The Northam's wheels may have made a very few reverse strokes, but she was probably caught just as the change from "ahead" to "back" was made. The steel prow of the Peck struck her on the starboard side twenty feet abaft the cutwater and bit into her as if she had been putty, staving a great gash in her side from guard rail to keel.

The shock threw some of the passengers of the Northam from their berths, and members of the crew who were on their feet were knocked down. There was an incipient panic on both boats, but the officers were at work in a moment. Cases of hysterics were promptly repressed by quiet assurance that there was no danger, and men who showed a disposition to be noisy or excitable were sternly and promptly called to order.

The vessels were quickly lashed together with hawsers and a gangplank was run from the forward gangway of the Northam to the Peck. Over this the passengers and most of the crew of the Northam trooped hurriedly but without accident. The hawsers were then cast off and the Northam was run ashore and beached on a soft spot at Green's Farms. Two of the deck hands of the Northam were severely bruised and cut and were brought here and attended by an ambulance surgeon of the Hudson Street Hospital.

The General Superintendent of the New Haven Line said yesterday that the collision bulkhead of the Northam had held and that there was never any danger of her sinking. All she needed to make her float easily was a larger pump than she had and that had been sent to her. The Peck had only a few scratches and a dent or two in her bow and left here at four o'clock yesterday afternoon for New Haven, taking all the passengers who had been on the Northam, except a few who preferred not to try the trip again. It is thought the Northam will be ready to resume her regular service in ten days.

It had been the intention of the New Haven Steamboat Company to use the C. H. Northam as one of the two steamers which will begin running next Monday night on the new Narragansett Bay Line between Providence and this city. The disablement of this steamer will necessitate new arrangements, but it was stated at the company's office in Peck Slip that no decision had yet been made as to what steamer will now be used in connection with the Richard Peck on the Narragansett Bay Line, until the completion of the Chester W. Chapin, now under construction.

NORTHAM MAY BE A TOTAL LOSS.

Wreckers Are at Work on Her, but Success Is Doubtful.

GREENS FARMS, Conn., June 8.—The steamboat C. H. Northam is resting easily to-night, and no attempt will be made to float her until midnight. It is thought, however, that the attempt will be unsuccessful, as she has been driven so far on the beach that it will need to be an exceptionally high tide before she can be floated. If she is not floated with to-night's tide, she will probably be a total loss. She is a wooden boat, and was built in 1873 at a cost of $125,000.

As soon as possible after the accident word was sent to the New York office, and Merritt & Chapman tugs and the steamer Little Peck of the New Haven Line were sent to assist. The rent in the Northam's side was planked and then covered with tarpaulins to shut out the water. After that was accomplished the steamer's pumps were set working, and pumped the greater part of the water out of the hold.

The Captains of the Peck and Northam are very reticent relative to the accident. The same is true of the officials in the New York and New Haven offices, as none of them will say anything about the affair.

MORE GOLD GOING ABROAD.

The National City Bank Will Export $1,000,000 To-morrow.

The National City Bank will export $1,000,000 more in gold coin to Europe to-morrow. Its officials declined yesterday to further discuss their gold exportations. Lazard Frères would not confirm or deny a report that to-morrow they would export from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000 in gold.

A Wall Street bulletin issued yesterday was as follows:

One of the National banks, which figures only occasionally in foreign exchange operations, was offered yesterday a handsome commission to export a round lot of gold, but declined to accept it on the ground that the transaction, although it afforded a good profit, was open to misconstruction. We understand that the foreign house which has led in recent years in the matter of gold imports had decided last night to export $1,000,000, but has changed its mind to-day. This leaves one shipment now expected. Closest figures on exchange say that there is no profit in the regular course of business. Demand sterling is offered at $4.87.85. The concession to shippers in most instances has been the advances made by the Bank of England without interest. Another concession is now offered, and it is surmised to come either from the Russian Government or the St. Petersburg banks.

A tour of the banks failed to discover the institution alluded to.

Franklin National Bank's Future.

Stockholders of the Franklin National Bank met yesterday to consider its position and a plan to continue it with capital increased from $200,000 to $500,000, with a paid-up surplus of $100,000. To adopt this proposition a two-thirds vote was necessary, and the opponents of liquidation were not in this majority, so an adjournment to July 10 was agreed to. It was ascertained that those who favor a continuance of the bank are ready to purchase stock to secure the necessary majority of two-thirds, but those who wish to have the affairs of the institution wound up ask from 70 to 75 for their stock, while the estimated value is between 62½ and 65.

Torpedo Test at Newport.

NEWPORT, June 8.—A very important torpedo test was made at Rose Island to-day in the presence of the torpedo station class and the officers stationed there. The test was to ascertain what would be the effect on shipboard in case an air flask exploded. In the test the air flask was charged with an air pressure of 1,850 pounds and the flask placed on the testing ground and a one-pounder rapid-fire gun placed at a distance of 100 yards and a shell fired into the centre of the flask. The report could be heard all over the city and the ground was torn up and the fragments scattered for hundreds of yards away, while other pieces of the flask went skyward and failed to come down anywhere in the location where the board of officers were stationed.

McKinney Held for Requisition.

PHILADELPHIA, June 8.—Samuel McKinney, whose wife accuses him of having committed a murder and robbery in Irvington, N. Y., was held to-day without bail to await requisition papers from New York. At a hearing at the Central Police Court Miss Wendell, sister of John G. Wendell of 422 Fifth Avenue, New York, appeared against him. She identified the prisoner as having been at one time employed by her brother as coachman. During the absence of her brother and herself in Europe, she said, McKinney stole from the house $2,100 in cash, some bonds, the value of which she did not know, and a watch. Miss Wendell identified the watch.

MOVEMENTS OF THE GOVERNOR.

Col. Roosevelt Visits Albany and Hears a Mother's Appeal.

ALBANY, June 8.—Gov. Roosevelt, accompanied by his Military Secretary, Col. Treadwell, arrived here from New York at 11:15 A. M. to-day, and proceeded direct to the Executive Mansion, where he met Secretary Youngs and went through the stack of letters awaiting him. The Governor will leave here at 8:15 o'clock to-morrow morning for Rochester, where he will speak at the unveiling of the Frederick Douglass Monument.

The Governor said that he had no appointment for to-day with the State Tax Commissioners, who are pursuing their labors at Schoharie Court House. His chances of conferring with them before the latter part of August or early in September, he said, were decidedly slim, as his movements during the interim were already mapped out. This would give the Tax Commissioners ample time in which to look up the subject and lay out their course of procedure.

The Governor will leave Rochester on Saturday morning at an early hour and go to Peekskill, remaining over Sunday. From the State Camp he will go direct to Oyster Bay, accompanied by Col. Treadwell.

During his brief stay at the Executive Chamber to-day Gov. Roosevelt listened to an appeal for a pardon from the mother of John A. Howard, a convict, in Sing Sing. His employer, the mother said, promised to engage counsel for him, but when the day of the trial arrived the attorney, who had said there was nothing against him, was withdrawn from the case and a lawyer was substituted who, it is claimed, deliberately betrayed the interests of the accused by inducing him, on various pretexts, to enter a plea of guilty. The trial took place in July, 1894, and Howard received a sentence of nine years and five months' imprisonment. The Governor will look carefully into the case and, if the facts prove to be as presented, will grant a commutation.

STATE CIVIL SERVICE RULES.

Gov. Roosevelt Has Approved the Commission's New Regulations.

ALBANY, June 8.—Gov. Roosevelt this afternoon approved the new civil service rules as prepared by the State Civil Service Commission to secure a proper enforcement of the new White Civil Service bill passed by the last Legislature. The Governor had some doubts as to the provisions regulating promotions, and made a couple of amendments to this part of the law. He does not believe that written examinations should be the chief basis of promotion. The Governor says that under the new rules there will be fewer excepted positions than heretofore in the State service, the places of confidential examiners in Banking and State Insurance Departments, which have been exempt, having been included in the competitive class. The main change in the new rules, however, so the Governor says, is the enactment of provisions which will come as near as possible to preventing the employment in the State service of laborers to do clerical work.

The Governor is also of the opinion that as regards promotions the best method to pursue is to secure from the head of the department the record of a man, the judgment of the one who was served being much better as to the fitness of applicants for promotion than written tests. However, he approves of the rules with the knowledge that in the working out of the new law certain changes will doubtless have to be made in them later on.

The Governor Accepts Invitations.

ALBANY, June 8.—Gov. Roosevelt has accepted the following invitations to attend county fairs and other rural events: Wilson, Niagara County, Aug. 16; Chautauqua, Aug. 17; Silver Lake, Pioner Picnic, Aug. 18; Catholic Chautauqua, Plattsburg, Aug. 21; Jefferson County, Aug. 29; Ogdensburg, Sept. 5; Johnstown, Sept. 6; Chenango County, Sept. 7; Syracuse State Fair, Sept. 8; Orange County, Sept. 12; Delaware County, Sept. 13; Wayne County, Lyons, Sept. 15; Suffolk County, Sept. 19; Cooperstown, Sept. 21; Queens County, Sept. 28.

DETROIT RAILROAD MEETINGS.

Roads Forming Part of Michigan Central System Elect Directors.

DETROIT, Mich., June 8.—Three annual meetings were held at the Michigan Central offices to-day, all the roads being part of the Michigan Central system. The most important was the Toledo, Canada Southern and Detroit, the Directors elected being Cornelius Vanderbilt, W. K. Vanderbilt, Chauncey M. Depew, Samuel F. Barge, Edward A. Wickes, Edwin D. Worcester, and Charles F. Cox of New York; Henry B. Ledyard of Detroit and Nicol Kingsmill of Toronto. The only change was in the election of Mr. Cox to succeed the late Mr. Watterman, whose place Mr. Cox took as Treasurer of the Michigan Central. Mr. Cox is also Treasurer of the Big Four, and this was his first visit here since taking the same position in the Michigan Central. Of 15,476 shares, 15,461 were voted at the election of Directors, who will elect officers on July 1.

The other corporations which held annual meetings are the Michigan Midland and Canada Railroad Company and the Canada Southern Bridge Company, both of which re-elected the old boards, the meetings being purely formal, as was also the case with the Canada Southern.

DEPARTMENT STORES ABROAD.

Report on Legislation in Germany and France Against Them.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—In view of the agitation in this country, and particularly in the West, against the existence of department stores, the State Department has published a report from United States Consul General Mason at Berlin, upon special taxation for department stores in Germany. Mr. Mason shows that a movement began in Germany in 1896 to restrict the growth of these stores, and he describes in detail the various measures that were proposed in the Reichstag and elsewhere to effect this purpose. As in some of the Western States, a progressive tax was the basis of most of the suggestions; but the German Government so far has been unable to find any measure that does not violate the higher law of the empire.

The report includes a short history of the result of French legislation on the subject, and reference is made to the organization of a retail league of 40,000 members, all of whom are merchants, to oppose the department stores. According to the statement of the founder of one department store, it supplanted at the outset and soon extinguished about 900 small retail shops and stores, and now does a business of $30,880,000 annually, sufficient to maintain 1,800 to 2,000 small stores.

John J. Lalor Hurt in Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—John J. Lalor, a translator in the office of the Director of the Mint, lost his balance and fell from the second floor of the Treasury Department to-day down the shaft which the stairway surrounds to the basement, receiving injuries that it is believed will be fatal. Mr. Lalor is a well-known writer on political economy and is the author of an encyclopedia on that subject.

MILWAUKEE, June 8.—John J. Lalor is well known in educational circles in this city. He taught in the East Side High School in 1885, and afterward went into the publishing business. He translated various works from the French and German. He was author of "The Constitutional and Political History of the United States" and several other works.

Pastry Company Incorporated.

TRENTON, N. J., June 8.—The American Pastry and Manufacturing Company was incorporated here to-day with an authorized capital of $3,000,000. One-third of the stock is preferred, with 7 per cent. cumulative dividends. The incorporators are Benjamin B. Vanderveer, George B. Hurst, Henry T. Quast, Charles Kling, Adolph Boop, Isaac C. Bates, Raleigh B. Ijams, Henry C. Miner, Jr., Philip McK. Garrison, and William T. Hencken. The organizers of the concern have secured options of sale from the Manhattan Pie Baking Company of Brooklyn, the New England Pie Baking Company, Mrs. Wagner's Bakery of Jersey City, and a dozen other bakeries in the metropolitan district.

Ballington Booth's House Entered.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., June 8.—Gen. Ballington Booth, who has just returned from a trip to the Pacific Coast with his wife, Mrs. Maud Booth, reported to the police to-day that his house, on Clairmont Avenue, in Montclair, had been entered by burglars during his absence. The thieves, who were evidently looking for money and valuable silverware, obtained neither and did not take much of the other property in the house.

SCHRAGE BOND ROBBERY CASE.

"Sleepy" Burke Takes the Stand at the Trial in Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 8.—The trial of "Red Chris" Strook on the charge of complicity in the Schrage bond robbery of three years ago was continued before Judge Gary to-day. In his opening address to the jury Attorney James T. Brady, for the defense, asserted that sensational evidence would be offered by Strook, that his client was the scapegoat of the police, and that "Sleepy" Burke was the ringleader of the band of robbers, who, when he saw the doors of the penitentiary opening to receive him, conceived the idea of turning State's evidence and laying the charge to an innocent man, to which, in order to shield themselves, the police readily assented.

"Sleepy" Burke was the first witness called by the State. The ex-safe blower told of going to Schrage's house with "Red Chris," Gordon, Baker, Hunt, and James Muldoon. Burke said that after the old man was bound and gagged the bonds and money, aggregating $45,000, were taken and divided among the band. The bonds, he said, were subsequently turned over to "Red Chris," who said that all that was necessary to obtain dollar for dollar for the bonds was a little patient waiting.

"Sleepy" Burke, who now lives in New York, presented a strange spectacle on the witness stand. He was well dressed and prosperous looking, but his testimony was given in a halting manner. He is afflicted with St. Vitus's dance and often he was unable to continue, during which time the proceedings had to be stopped.

The stolen bonds were presented in evidence by the State, many of them being dirty and greasy from their long hiding in ash cans and under the counters of saloons.

ACTION ON ARMOR PLATE BIDS.

High Grade Armor Not to be Purchased Now—Congress Must Act.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Secretary Long has passed upon the armor bids submitted recently, deciding to purchase a small quantity of armor and to let the next Congress decide what shall be done toward securing the remainder needed for the armored ships already authorized. The armor companies having stated that they could not furnish Krupp armor of the high grade required by the department at the price fixed by the law, but that they could continue the supply of Harveyized armor at $400 per ton, the Secretary has ordered the purchase of some of the latter. The bureau chiefs have reported that this Harveyized armor would answer the requirements for the armor of the four monitors to be built, and also for the diagonal plates of the battleships Maine, Missouri, and Ohio, now under construction. These diagonal plates are wrought into the ships at a comparatively early period of the construction, and the Secretary's decision will go far toward preventing the delay that would ensue had it been decided to purchase no armor.

Plans for New Cruisers.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Secretary Long to-day issued the circular prepared by the board of Naval Bureau chiefs giving the characteristics of the six cruisers authorized by the last Naval Appropriation bill. These ships will be valuable acquisitions to the navy, being small, swift, unarmored craft, a little larger than the cruiser Raleigh. The essential features are: Length on water line, 292 feet; breadth, 43 feet; trial displacement, 3,100 tons; greatest draught, 16 feet 8 inches; total coal bunker capacity, 700 tons; speed on trial, not less than 16½ knots.

Dr. Woodbury's Mission to Germany.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Dr. John McG. Woodbury of New York, lately Chief Division Surgeon of Volunteers, United States Army, and acting Surgeon of the army in the field, at this time clinical Professor of orthopedic surgery in the Cornell University Medical Department, has been designated a Commissioner on behalf of the United States of America for the purpose of observing and reporting upon the medico-military organization of the German Army in active operation during the Autumn manoeuvres.

Army Enlistments During the War.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The War Department has prepared a statement showing the number of enlistments in the regular army since the war began. At that time the army consisted of 25,000 men. The enlistments since that time have been about 75,000 men. This would make an army of 100,000, but there were a large number of enlistments made for service in the war with Spain alone, and these men have since been discharged.

Santiago Dock Laborers Strike.

SANTIAGO, June 8.—Three hundred workmen employed on the docks struck to-day for an increase in wages from $1.25 to $2 a day. Capt. J. S. Scott called upon the guards to prevent disturbance, and eighty Jamaican laborers were employed to take the places of the strikers. In the course of the day other Jamaicans were engaged. It is not expected that there will be any trouble.

To Command the Dolphin.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Lieut. W. H. H. Southerland, at present in charge of the naval militia division of the Navy Department, has been assigned to the command of the Dolphin, relieving Capt. Lyon, placed on waiting orders. The Dolphin will shortly go north on a cruise along the coast. Lieut. Southerland will retain charge of militia affairs for the present.

Cubans Want Their Money Now.

HAVANA, June 8.—All opposition on the part of the insurgents to receiving the gratuity from the United States ended to-day. Col. Randall, at Matanzas; Lieut. Col. Rafferty, at Sagua la Grande, and Lieut. Col. Bisbee, at Paso Real, had large crowds waiting for payment and discharge.

American Medical Society Officers.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 8.—The American Medical Association to-day elected officers as follows: President—Dr. W. W. Keene, Philadelphia; First Vice President—Dr. C. A. Wheaton, St. Paul; Second Vice President—Dr. E. Ferguson, New York City; Third Vice President—Dr. G. M. Allen, Liberty, Mo.; Fourth Vice President—Dr. W. E. Middleton, Davenport, Iowa; Secretary—Dr. G. H. Simmons, Chicago; Treasurer—Dr. H. G. Newman, Chicago; Assistant Secretary—Dr. J. A. Jay, Atlantic City, N. J.; Librarian—Dr. G. W. Webster, Chicago; Chairman Committee of Arrangements—Dr. Philip Marvel, Atlantic City, N. J. Judiciary Council—Dr. J. E. Griffith, Kansas City; Dr. J. E. Cook, Cleveland; Dr. J. H. Baillaiche, Washington, D. C.; Dr. J. B. Lewis, Topeka, Kan.; Dr. J. W. Irvin, Louisville, Ky.; Dr. F. H. Wiggin, New York; Dr. Waller Wyman, Hospital Marine Corps.

Atlantic City, N. J., was chosen as the place of next meeting.

New Trial for an American Granted.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Probably in a spirit of comity toward the United States the Government of Colombia has granted a new trial to the American, Randolph, otherwise Radford, now in jail at Medellin convicted of murder. Randolph has had a checkered career, being a scion of one of the first families of Alabama, then a refugee from his country, and convicted of murder and under sentence of death in Colombia. The State Department has taken an active interest in his behalf at the instance of friends of the man, and owing to its efforts the Colombian Government first commuted his sentence to a long term of imprisonment and now has ordered a retrial.

Boston's Benevolent Work.

BOSTON, June 7.—Ernest C. Marshall, commissioner of public instructions and acting registrar, has made a report to Mayor Quincy in which he recommends that box office and gate receipts of places of amusement be taxed a small sum on each ticket, the gross levy to be devoted to the support of the worthy poor of the city. Mr. Marshall finds that Boston has invested $5,068,300 in structures for dependent classes, at an annual cost of maintenance of $1,386,427, with $132,000 for outdoor poor. The recommended levy is ten per cent. of the price of a ticket.

Brewers Association Officers.

DETROIT, Mich., June 8.—The United States Brewers' Association to-day elected the following officers: President Rudolph Brand, of Chicago; First Vice President, N. W. Kendall, New Haven, Conn.; Second Vice President, Joseph Theuren, Chicago; Treasurer, William Hoffmann, New York; Trustees, E. A. Schmidt, Philadelphia; E. G. Miller, Buffalo; Peter Doelger, Jr., New York; Peter Hauck, Jr., Newark, N. J.; Fred Pabst Jr., Milwaukee.

COMMUTATIONS TO CONVICTS.

Gov. Roosevelt Releases Several Culprits, and Reduces the Limit of Punishment in Other Cases.

ALBANY, June 8.—Gov. Roosevelt to-day granted commutations to nine convicts as follows: Forge Bowers, sentenced in Kings County in July, 1896, to imprisonment for nineteen years for burglary, reduced to seventeen years; James Loftus, sentenced in Saratoga County in January, 1896, to imprisonment for five years for burglary, reduced to four years and six months; James Carr, sentenced in Queens County in May, 1898, to imprisonment for four years for grand larceny, reduced to three years and six months; Joseph Henry, sentenced in New York County in February, 1897, to imprisonment for three years for burglary, released.

These commutations were granted on personal application of the Superintendent of State Prisons as a reward to the prisoners for having rescued one of the officers from an assault made upon him by a convict.

Joseph Schneider and Joseph Pfeiffer, sentenced in New York in January, 1894, to imprisonment for ten years for burglary, first degree, released on the recommendation of Judge Frederick Smyth, who sentenced the prisoners, and of the District Attorney who procured their conviction. Ten years was too severe for the crime, but, being the shortest term allowed by law, no less could be imposed.

Angelo Sartori and Michael Casello, sentenced in Kings County in April, 1893, to imprisonment for life for murder in the second degree, were commuted in August, 1893, to fifteen years on the application of Judge Cullen, before whom the prisoners were tried, and on his recommendation they are now further reduced to ten years.

Bruce Porter, sentenced in Niagara County in October in 1895 to imprisonment for ten years for assault with intent to commit a felony, released. A careful investigation of this case leads to the conclusion that the conviction was wrong. The prisoner probably committed an assault, but there was no intent to commit a felony. The Judge and the District Attorney are in favor of his release.

Frank Marcean, sentenced in St. Lawrence County in November, 1896, to imprisonment for five years for burglary, third degree, released. Granted on condition of abstinence from the use of intoxicating liquors. Marcean and two companions stole a keg of beer from a freight car. The sentence seems much too severe for the offense. The District Attorney recommends commutation on the above condition.

COUNSEL TALKED TOO MUCH.

Judge, Muddled by His Interruption, Granted New Trial of Damage Suit.

Supreme Court Justice Gaynor, in Brooklyn, yesterday set aside a verdict against the Nassau Railroad Company because his charge to the jury in the case was obscured and misdirected, owing to the persistent requests of the counsel for the plaintiff.

The case was that of John Kieffert, who was run down by one of the company's cars in July, 1898. Kieffert obtained a verdict for $1,051. In rendering his decision yesterday, Justice Gaynor filed a memorandum to the effect that through the persistence of the plaintiff's counsel he was made to charge what he did not intend to, and for this reason he sets aside the verdict and grants a new trial.

SQUADRON A IN CAMP.

Field Games Held—Major Bridgeman Receives the Troop.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., June 8.—The field games of Squadron A were held this afternoon. This morning the troopers went through the usual drills, and, as the weather was much more comfortable than the two previous days, there was considerable improvement in the work of the soldiers. All the morning trains from New York brought visitors to camp, and when the games began this afternoon at 3 o'clock there was a large crowd on hand. Corporal Judson won the head-cutting competition, the tent-pegging contest, and the novelty race. The potato race was won by Trumpeter H. E. Holt, who also captured the low reach at gallop. Sergt. Wright won the hurdle race.

During the afternoon Major Bridgeman held an afternoon tea at his tent and received the members of the squadron and the visitors. During the tea he wore a handsome gold-mounted sword, which was presented to him at noon by members of his old troop, Troop 1. The presentation speech was made by Capt. Camon.

Col. Holly is erecting a crematory in the valley south of the pumphouse for the disposal of all vegetable matter and refuse of the camp. The officer of the day

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CHIEF DEVERY'S DUTY.

Section 1.—Section 458 of the Penal Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 458. Prizefighting and sparring exhibitions, aiding therein, et cetera.—A person who, within this State, engages in, instigates, aids, encourages, or does any act to further a contention, or fight, without weapons, between two or more persons, or a fight commonly called ringer prizefight, either within or without the State, or who engages in a public or private sparring exhibition, with or without gloves, within the State, at which an admission fee is charged or received, either directly or indirectly, or who sends or publishes a challenge or acceptance of a challenge for such a contention, exhibition, or fight, or carries or delivers such a challenge or acceptance, or trains or assists any person in training or preparing for such a contention, exhibition, or fight, is guilty of a misdemeanor; provided, however, that sparring exhibitions with gloves of not less than five ounces each in weight may be held by an domestic incorporated athletic association in a building leased by it for athletic purposes only for at least one year, or in a building owned and occupied by such association.—Chapter 301, Laws of 1896.

That is the law of the State of New York in regard to prizefights and glove contests. The amendment, following the word "provided," was made a part of the law in 1896. It was intended by that amendment to make it possible to hold what are called glove contests, where the contestants "spar for points" with five-ounce gloves. Unmistakable prizefights have been held in this State since the adoption of the amendment. No one can read the law, however, without perceiving that it prohibits fighting and permits only harmless sparring. The original section of the Penal Code, together with the amendment, can have no other meaning. A "knock-out blow" or any blow severe enough to disable a strong man and put him out of the contest by making it impossible for him to rise to his feet within the limit of ten seconds prescribed by the Marquis of Queensberry rules would be a violation of the law, as such a blow would clearly make the "exhibition" a prizefight.

It seems to us that this is a very simple test of the contest between Mr. FITZSIMMONS and Mr. JEFFRIES at Coney Island to-night. The Chief of Police has announced his intention to be present and prevent any violation of the law. If he means what he says there will be no "fight to a finish," for a "finish" can be had only by administering a blow or blows that would instantly stamp the affair as a prizefight and lead to the arrest of the participants by Chief DEVERY.

Either the public or the spectators who have paid high prices for seats at this contest are going to be humbugged to-night. The public will be humbugged if Chief DEVERY permits a prizefight to take place after he has declared that he would not permit it. The spectators will be humbugged if the contest is a sparring exhibition within the meaning of the law, instead of the slugging match they have paid their money to see. Will the Chief keep his word?

AUGUSTIN DALY.

It may safely be said of AUGUSTIN DALY that he found his mission in life, unmistakably, and fulfilled it well. He might have clung to journalism, the calling which was to him but a stepping stone to theatre management; his early leaning toward the theatre might have made him an actor, and in either guise he surely would have obtained some considerable measure of success. But as a manager of theatres, and particularly as the fairly autocratic director of one splendid metropolitan playhouse, he doubtless most nearly realized his highest ambition.

Whatever he did as theatre manager was done nobly and thoroughly. In theatricals he was an artist, positively a great artist, as well as a merchant. He was by no means devoid of the commercial instinct. He knew, as well as any mere showman, how to give his public what it wanted, as the saying is, and his pecuniary profits were often large. No American manager in the thirty years of his ascendency made more money than Mr. DALY. It is also true that none expended more on the production of plays, and that pecuniary profit was never the uppermost idea in his mind. He dared to do fine things for their own sake, and deliberately to gratify his own aesthetic likings in the pursuit of his calling.

A man of indomitable will and tireless energy, he took delight in many things apart from his vocation; he filled every working hour of his life at his post on his stage in rehearsals, at his writing desk, in his proscenium box closely watching nearly every performance in his theatre, or busy among his almost priceless collections of books, pictures, and manuscripts. He had little time for mere recreation.

He did all his own thinking, imagined all the pictures for his stage before he gave them form and color, trained hundreds of actors to suit the action to the word and the word to the action, as his mind conceived the meaning of the word. He was his own "school." He had studied, first and last, all the worthy records of the ancient stage and taken note of the best in the contemporary dramatic field in England, France, and Germany, but in his time no mind more alert, inventive, or independent than his own was exerted in the theatre.

Truly a notable, a wonderful, character, was this native of North Carolina, of Irish ancestry; this tall, grave, strikingly individual, aggressive, and purposeful man; never a jester yet a maker and a purveyor of the most delightful comedy; always a man of few words, yet singularly successful in the development of the most human and social of the arts; never "popular," in the common sense, yet always respected and admired by his foes and opponents. It seems he died much too soon, for his vitality had not begun to diminish perceptibly, and the shock of his sudden going has been keenly felt by thousands who knew him only by name. But to think of him as an old man painfully approaching his earthly end by slow stages is impossible. He died in the very fullness of his powers. He had not fallen behind his age.

To be sure, neither the "realism" nor the note of hopelessness of the ablest (if not in all senses the best) modern European drama did not appeal to him, and he could not admit the "advanced" plays in the repertory of his playhouse. But that proves nothing. That the influence of the theatre should be ever uplifting to the mind and heart, and that its perpetual moral should be that this world is a good world to live in, has been the theory of many other wise men.

THE DESTROYING PARTY.

I am the spirit that evermore denies,
And rightly so, for all things now existent
Ought forthwith to be destroyed.
—The Devil, in his first conversation with Faust.

We nominate this Personage for Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions of the next Democratic National Convention. His platform will suit the Democratic managers perfectly. It is a compact and faithful expression of their own doctrines.

Down with honest money; down with the trusts and combinations; down with the courts and their injunctions against rioters; down with the flag in the Philippines; down with our obligations; down with the army and navy; down with the banks; and down with the bonds. From alpha to omega it is all negation. No affirmative principle or policy is to be found in the public utterances of the Democrats who are discussing the plans of campaign for next year.

Do Mr. BRYAN and those who are with him, do Mr. GORMAN and those who encourage his budding aspirations, believe that the voters of the United States will be persuaded to elect a Democratic President on a platform of that sort? They talk and plan as if this Republic were two thousand years old and ready to die; as if progress and all creative work were at an end, and the whole duty of the patriot now was to undo what has been done.

The Union Pacific Railroad has invited three hundred geologists and paleontologists to be its guests for sixty days in an excursion to the field of the wonderful fossil discoveries in Wyoming. We earnestly advise and urge the members of the Democratic National Committee and W. J. BRYAN to join this excursion, even if they have to pay fares and board. Among those fossil remains of animals of the Jurassic age they would find themselves in the congenial society of their contemporaries in thought and ideas. They would have a good time and could not fail to pick up some novel notions.

There is one monster fossil there, a prodigious beast 130 feet long, 35 feet high at the hips, and 25 feet at the shoulders, and at least 50,000,000 years old, whose intimate acquaintance they could cultivate with profit. Not only by reason of his antiquity but on account of his singular conformation he would make a valuable addition to the council of the party. They might even nominate him for the Presidency next year on a reaffirmation of the Chicago platform. He is a native of the country, of Constitutional age, and no doubt quite up to date in respect to Bryanite principles.

THE BOERS AND THE BRITISH.

One may perhaps detect disgust as well as disappointment in the statement of Lord SELBORNE, the Parliamentary Secretary of the Colonial Office, that the outcome of the negotiations with "Oom PAUL" had been "eminently unsatisfactory." But what else could Great Britain possibly have expected? The position of President KRUEGER, which he has never concealed or dissembled, is utterly inconsistent with the British pretensions in the Transvaal. And as the British believe these pretensions to be vitally necessary to the protection of British "Uitlanders" in the Transvaal, as well as to "imperial" interests, there is no common ground possible for the two parties.

President KRUEGER, it is evident, has all along been animated by the desire of getting rid of so much of the treaty which is the existing "modus vivendi" between the parties as acknowledges the superainty of Great Britain in all matters relating to the foreign affairs of the republic. He thinks it was improvidently made, and he is willing, as indeed he can afford, to pay a high price to have it abrogated. That is the explanation of his unexpected liberality in making concessions about the rights of the foreign residents to citizenship. If these conditions stood alone, the British would have accepted them with readiness and wonder. But every one of them that amounted to anything has been coupled with a virtual demand for the waiver of the British claim of suzeralnty in the sense of an effective control over the foreign relations of the Transvaal. This demand has not been made directly. It has been made under cover of a provision for the arbitration of any difference that may arise. President KRUEGER seems to think that arbitration is a fashionable doctrine in Europe just now, and that by rejecting the principle of it in any given case Great Britain will put herself in the wrong. But what he overlooks, or rather what he pretends to overlook, for he is perfectly aware what he is about, is that arbitration can be resorted to only between nations which, however unequal they may be in other respects, are equal in respect of being both sovereign nations. It is quite impossible to imagine a "suzerain" such as Turkey, for example, nominally is in respect to Egypt agreeing to arbitrate differences as to the extent of her power over her vassal State. The agreement would of itself amount to an abdication of her powers and pretensions of control. It was worth President KRUEGER'S while to bait very heavily and attractively the hook with which he hoped to secure such a surrender. But there was a certain patriarchal or even rustic simplicity in his apparent expectation that he could secure that result by means of any concessions he had it in his power to offer. The breaking off of the negotiations must have been as "eminently unsatisfactory" to him as to the British.

COLLISIONS OFF AND ON SHORE.

It is no wonder that the skipper of a German liner should have been startled and horrified to find a steamer of the size and pretensions of the City of Rome directly in his track, he being bound west and she east. The German skipper was painfully observing the rules laid down at a conference of steamship lines, of which the object was to reduce to a minimum the dangers of collision. The owners of the City of Rome deny that they were parties to the agreement in question, and in effect claim for their steamer the privileges and immunities of a "tramp." To this there is to be said, in the first place, that the rules in question were adopted for the safety of passengers and that the owners of passenger steamers would consult the safety of their passengers by observing them, whether they were parties to the agreement or not. In the second place, it is to be said that, in case of accident, a jury would be quite justified in taking into consideration, in a civil if not also in a criminal suit, that the ship had not taken the precautions against accident which other ships took and which she might have taken.

A more complicated case is that of the collision of two steamers plying between this port and the near and friendly port of New Haven, Conn. There is no equal stretch of the Middle Atlantic which is so crowded with traffic as this end of Long Island Sound, none which offers so many dangers of collision through frequency of traffic. And so, when the experts, so far as heard from, seem to agree that, in a dense fog on the Sound there is no sure way of preventing a collision, that is an announcement calculated to fill the wayfaring man with alarm. Certainly there seems no ground for charging with negligence any responsible person either on the Northam or on the Peck. On each boat the sharpest kind of lookout seems to have been kept and the proper signals sounded. Nobody could tell on either boat from what quarter the noise was coming, which seemed to be coming from everywhere or nowhere. It is well known that light is so refracted by a fog that there is no effective piercing of a fog by the powerful illuminators yet introduced. It seems that fog may have the same effect of refraction and dispersion upon sound. At any rate, the collision in the Sound ought not to be suffered to be forgotten until it has yielded every lesson that it may contain for the guidance of future navigators and the safety of future passengers.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS NOT COMMON SCHOOLS.

President ANDREW S. DRAPER of the University of Illinois is an authority to whom the people of the State of New York will always listen with interest and sympathy on any question of education, for he did a great deal of vigorous and faithful work in that line in this State. He has contributed to The Forum an article on "Common Schools in the Larger Cities" that deserves careful consideration and will certainly arouse plenty of attention. It is very earnest and radical, very severe in its criticism, and very sweeping in its accusations, not as to persons but as to the system. Yet President DRAPER has had great opportunities of knowledge. He has served as member of the Board of Education of the capital of this State, as one of the Managing Board of the State Normal College, as Superintendent of Public Instruction in this State for six years, and as Superintendent of the Public Schools of Cleveland, Ohio. It was only last year that an attempt was made to obtain his services as Superintendent of Schools in this city, an office for which he possessed some peculiar qualifications, but which he declined. Plainly he is not to be dismissed as a critic from the outside.

The accusation that President DRAPER brings against the elementary public schools of the larger cities is that they are fast ceasing to be the common schools of the whole community, and are becoming the schools of those only who cannot afford to send their children to others. This most unfortunate change he ascribes to the following facts: That these schools are so defective that parents who can help it will not trust their children to them; that it is impossible under the present system to set the defects remadied; that the reason why it is impossible is that there is no real responsibility in the system, and influence, not merit, determines the appointment and retention of teachers. He does not criticise the teachers as a class. He regards them as "worthy, industrious, and conscientious." Most of them, he declares, "would be glad to advance, and would advance if there were opportunity and anything to inspire them." But their preparation is inadequate, the supervision is defective, appointments and promotions are secured by influence and not by merit, and removals for cause are impracticable. And all this is true because the system is radically wrong; the administration of the schools is not in the hands of expert executive officers, trained to the work, but in the hands of the Boards of Education, which, even with the best intentions, are not qualified for it.

We are convinced that in its essentials this statement of President DRAPER is true. It would be stronger if made in a somewhat more temperate tone, and it would be more helpful if more carefully developed in some directions, especially as to the remedies which his long experience suggests. But the facts as he presents them are only too well known to exist. They are very serious, and they demand the serious attention of all who appreciate the incalculable value of our public schools. We do not, however, regard the situation as by any means desperate. It is the outgrowth of the evolution of our municipal system and a part of the evils necessarily encountered in the transition from administration by town meeting to administration by a strong, centralized, and responsible executive, under the general guidance of a compact representative legislative body. The changes that President DRAPER proposes in a general way are those that are going on in all our municipalities in varying degree. They have already been begun in this city, and though they are exposed to the violent and powerful opposition of the professional politicians, and in some respects are now blocked thereby, we have not the shadow of a doubt that they will ultimately be completed. In the meantime we are sincerely indebted to President DRAPER for the vigor with which he has brought out the unpleasant truth.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—After the dinner given by the Hamilton Club of Chicago to Admiral SCHLEY, that officer delivered an informal address on the great battle which ended in the destruction of CERVERA'S fleet. The Admiral began by saying that the encounter was different from any other in naval history, in that the assault was made upon the head of an advancing column, and he deduced, from the complete success of the attack, that future operations with the same end in view will be conducted as nearly after this plan as possible. Then Admiral SCHLEY entered into details at once more personal and more interesting. "While many persons," he said, "feared that the Spanish fleet was being strengthened, I felt that its being locked up in the harbor was an element of weakness, and I said that if the ships staid there a month the men would become seasick when the fleet put out to sea. That prophecy was fulfilled. By some mental telepathic influence I felt the night before that CERVERA would make an attempt to escape, and I discussed with my Captain the project of coupling up the engines, but I feared that if the enemy came out while we were at work he might get away, and we abandoned the idea." After declaring that the Spanish ships were sighted simultaneously by the lookout men on every ship in the American fleet, the Admiral continued: "I looked about for the Commander in Chief, and, not seeing his ship, I signaled to close in," which would seem to indicate that Admiral SAMPSON'S departure was not known to his first subordinate up to the moment when instant action was demanded. Admiral SCHLEY said nothing about the famous "loop," but, after referring to Admiral SAMPSON'S arrival off the surrendered Cristobal Colon, the speaker added: "The Admiral said to me, 'SCHLEY, you take the Oregon and Brooklyn and finish up the business of the day.'" These are decidedly significant words, at least as regards the opinion held by Admiral SAMPSON as to whom he should credit with the work already done.

—Rather astonishing news from Columbia University reaches us by way of Boston. The papers of that city state that in a recent lecture there, Prof. JAMES H. HYSLOP, Ph. D., who is President of the Society of Psychical Research, as well as a member of the Columbia Faculty, confessed to a strong personal inclination toward accepting "Spiritualism" as accounting for certain mysterious phenomena. The lecture in question was delivered before the "Cambridge Conference" of psychical researchers and made something of a sensation—as well it might. The professor gravely told of thirteen "sittings" with one Mrs. PIPER, in the course of which he received numerous "communications" from his dead father. To quote The Boston Transcript's report: "The speaker insisted that the identity of his father with the manifestations was fully established by many things that the medium wrote, which were known only to some persons in the West, where he has written repeatedly to corroborate them. Of the five hypotheses by which it is possible to explain the phenomena, he thinks he has perfectly eliminated fraud, hallucination, suggestion, and telepathy, leaving only the explanation of the intervention of some kind of disembodied spirits." Isn't that charming—and convincing? Then listen to this: "Mrs. PIPER did not know who her subject was, his face being carefully veiled. After passing into the trance condition she sat at a table upon which rested her right hand, her face being turned aside. The messages came by writing upon a pad, and included a great number of things relating to the family life of the professor's early years, much of which he had forgotten, and had to corroborate by writing to his friends in Wisconsin." The professor's auditors seem to have heard all this with straight faces, and the only discordant note in the discussion that followed came from Col. T. W. HIGGINSON, who said, somewhat wearily, that he had investigated similar tricks forty years ago, and reached the conclusion that they were naught. Let's see—didn't Prof. HYSLOP write a book with a queer dedication not long ago?

—Many of us have been disposed of late years to promote to the dignity of a belief what was once only the hope that the American people were rapidly passing beyond the pie stage of civilization, and would soon free themselves from the heavy thralldom of a habit than which but two or three ever fastened upon mankind have had more disastrous consequences. The day of deliverance can hardly be at hand, however, or even in sight, else would it have been impossible to find capitalists ready to invest money in a colossal pie trust. This latest of the "industrials" has just been organized under the laws of New Jersey, with $1,000,000 worth of preferred stock and twice as much common, and the names of the incorporators include those of several men well enough known to make it certain that they expect to do a profitable business. They do not, indeed, call their venture a pie trust in so many words, but that is a mere empty concession to views which the capitalists evidently do not share with respect to the pie as related to morals and aesthetics. "The American Pastry and Manufacturing Company" has for its object the production of pies, and as it is a trust, according to the now common acceptation of that term, the avoidance of an explicit confession is significant of nothing except caution. We do not pretend to any personal acquaintance with the modern pie of commerce, but whispers that ascend from the profounder social depths claim for it superiority to all pies except those known as "made-by-mother." As the excellence of that variety is a matter of prejudiced opinion, while the syndicated pie has to rise or fall by its own "shortening," we are inclined to think that the commercial pie, qua pie, is as good as the best of its predecessors. That isn't saying much for it, however, since pies vary in vices rather than in virtues. But though New Jersey has produced a pie trust, will that or any other State be able to revive the once universal trust in pie? We doubt it—gladly. People of a sort still do eat the things, in large quantities and almost openly, but confidence in them is practically a lost art. In a population of amateur hygienists thickly sprinkled with experts, the pie is simply a licensed abuse, a tolerated evil. Fate will catch up with it some day—this trust to the contrary notwithstanding.

—Many assertions and denials of the marriage of IGNACE JAN PADEREWSKI, the famous pianist, have appeared in print within a few days. It might not be regarded as rude if Mr. PADEREWSKI, following the illustrious example of Mr. CROKER, were to declare that this was his private affair, but it would perhaps rob him of some of that adulation now bestowed upon him by many thousands of women, very few of whom ever seemed to regard him as anything but an artistic idol set up for them to worship with hysterical demonstrations. Those who are intimately acquainted with the Polish pianist will instantly acquit him of any search after cheap personal notoriety, and it will be equally easy to believe that his managers have not hesitated to make use of a domestic incident to revive the interest of femininity in its little deity. For it has already been announced that Mr. PADEREWSKI is to return to America in the coming Autumn to make another triumphal tour. It used to be supposed that marriage lessened the market value of a public performer, but the continued success here of M. JEAN DE RESZKE seems to have exploded this theory. The Polish pianist will come again, will be heard, and will conquer, unless, perchance, he brings his wife with him. This experiment M. DE RESZKE did not try. Meanwhile all that is necessary to start the hysteria before Mr. PADEREWSKI'S return in October is a little more activity on the part of the submarine cable.

—Extreme distaste for proverbs and maxims has often been expressed in this column, but our criticism of these pretentious generalizations, these parish truths of a day that so often become grotesque falsehoods when stretched to cover the whole of space and time, never went so far as to condemn them all, and among the exceptions to the general rule of worthlessness we would have been something more than willing to class the saying which praises him who substitutes two blades of grass for one. It is with intense surprise, therefore, that we find in The Country Gentleman, a usually genial agricultural paper published at Albany, a fiercely contemptuous denunciation of that seemingly most innocent apothegm! So tired of it is The Country Gentleman that he goes the really alarming length of calling it "that everlasting old moss-backed two-blades-of-grass business," and of following this up with the direct assertion that circumstances alter cases of grass duplication as they do cases of everything else. What roused our rustic contemporary to this astonishing outburst was the much-lauded scheme of using public money for irrigation, and so reclaiming the arid deserts of the Far West. Why, he asks, should the farmers of the East be taxed for executing a plan the effect of which will be to reduce still further the prices of agricultural products, and to make still harder the task of dragging a livelihood out of the acres already under cultivation? Receiving no answer to that question, it asks another: "Why in the name of common sense is the farmer bound to be more self-sacrificing than all the rest of the world, and go on forever working for everybody else, irrespective of his own financial interest?" Let the would-be grower of extra grass blades use his own money, the angry writer continues, and he ends by regretting that the farmer cannot restrict the size of crops as easily as the coal and iron barons can. All this is interesting; it is even funny, but—well, does The Country Gentleman know who started that "everlasting old moss-backed two-blades-of-grass business" on its travels? A cynical person named SWIFT did it, and he pretended to be quoting from a resident of Brobdingnag. And said resident was only telling how to be of more essential service to one's country than is "the whole race of politicians put together."

—When one reflects on the multitude of immensely difficult things which the correspondents of The Evening Post are either alone in understanding or which they understand to a greater degree than anybody else on earth, he has good right to be astounded at the difficulty which one member of The Post's little family confessed yesterday to finding in a line of KIPLING'S poem, "To the True Romance." The sticker came in the passage—to ordinary mortals as simple as beautiful—which runs:

Beyond the bounds our staring rounds,
Against the pressing dark,
The children wise of outer skies,
Look hitherward and mark
A light that shifts, a glare that drifts,
Rekindling thus and thus;
Not all forlorn, for Thou hast borne
Strange tales to them and us.

The Post's correspondent, for all his natural and acquired perspicuity, admits that "the words 'Beyond the bounds our staring rounds' are fairly meaningless to me." Unfortunate me! Has he never been to sea or even to Coney Island? Everybody who has done either ought not to be puzzled by so easy a problem. One glance over broad waters will reveal just what and where are the bounds which staring rounds. But the troubled Postian evolves from his tenebrous inner consciousness the theory that "staring" is a misprint and that "the form 'starring' (meaning the solar system) has been robbed of a 'gemination' and a hyphen." That is indeed a noble theory—grand, gloomy, and peculiar.

BRITISH, GERMAN, AND AMERICAN SHIPBUILDING.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Two significant articles touching upon the prosperity of the German commercial marine appear in THE TIMES of to-day. One is extracted from The London Mail, and the other is a Washington dispatch quoting a letter from an American Consul. It is needless to repeat them or any part of them verbatim, as all your readers who are interested in the subject of the ocean-carrying trade have had the opportunity of perusing them and of reflecting upon their import. Succinctly they both go to show that Germany is becoming a formidable rival of Great Britain in the industries of the sea, as well as in those of the land. The English editor mourns over this condition of things, as well he may, while the American Consul contents himself with a bare statement of the facts, leaving his countrymen to draw their own inferences. If Mr. Hanna or Mr. Payne, the joint authors of the bounty bill reported in the last Congress, were British subjects in charge of that influential London newspaper, they would at once find a remedy. They would introduce a similar bill for the consideration of Parliament, and they would call upon their shipbuilders to come before that body to give their evidence, which would be of the same nature as that of Mr. Cramp and his fellow-beggars, backed up possibly like theirs, by some noted politician or jurist who could earn his fee by such forcible presentation as that of ex-Senator Edmunds. It was, that whereas ships can be built and sailed more cheaply by Englishmen than by Americans, the latter should receive a bounty at the expense of the people at large to cover the difference. The British advocate should follow in exactly the same line, and he would have more truth on his side in comparing the conditions in England and in Germany, for now the Germans can build ships more cheaply than the English, while the cost of shipbuilding in our country to-day would be no greater than it is in Scotland, provided the master shipbuilders would be content with the same profits. It is undeniable that the prosperity of the German commercial marine is owing to the policy of free ships, which first established it and put it on a firm basis. Germany never gave a bounty to her shipbuilders, and it is only very recently that she paid a subsidy to a line of steamships for the increase of her East Indian commerce. Her free ship owners have built up a general carrying trade for themselves, and her domestic mechanics, accustomed to repairing foreign built ships, have learned to build them at home. Our motto of protection is, "Sell all you can to foreigners, and buy of them as little as possible." England's motto is, "Sell all you can to foreigners, in order that you may be able to buy of them what they produce more cheaply than it can be produced at home." Still, it has often occurred to me that England may have made a serious mistake by carrying her liberality too far, and thus endangering her position as mistress of the seas. Shipbuilding, it is true, is a great industry, but ship owning is infinitely greater. Since the era when iron shipbuilding commenced, she has till lately built nearly all the ships the world has required, and has thus supplied all maritime nations excepting ones that would have none of it, with the means of maintaining their prestige in rivalry with her own. This was certainly bad policy. She had before her not only a monopoly of shipbuilding, but by jealously guarding it, she might have had besides almost a monopoly of ship owning, at least for many years. If she had refused to permit the sale of merchant ships to foreigners, she would have had the ocean carrying trade they have enjoyed. The great Hamburg and Bremen lines, her chief rivals, would have been owned by Englishmen, and so would the carriers that she has supplied to all other nations excepting to Americans who have refused to avail themselves of her liberality. Nor would this have been all. She should have built battleships only for herself, instead of coming under the necessity of vastly increasing her navy to fight against the ships of war that she has supplied to those who might at any day become her enemies. How she will now sustain herself in competition with Germany, we cannot tell, but it is very certain that she will not inaugurate a bounty system. In 1849 she had a somewhat similar problem before her. All shipbuilding was then of wood, and in it we greatly excelled Great Britain to the detriment of her ship owners. She then repealed her navigation laws, which were similar to ours, and allowed her people to own ships wherever built. Ship owning, she justly reasoned, was more important than shipbuilding, and she had faith that the latter would take care of itself, as it did. It is hard to beat this truism into the heads of an American Congress dominated by the influence of American shipbuilders.

JOHN CODMAN.

Mohegan, N. Y., June 5, 1899.

THE BRITISH WEST INDIES.

'The Looker-On" in Blackwood's Magazine for May.

What was it that "Maga" had to say about the oldest of our colonies when America, abandoning her old policy of self-content for the grandeurs of conquest, became a proprietor of West India islands? The question may be answered pro bono publico, because every visible probability is the more probable for having been calculated when it was yet out of sight. This, then, was said: That from the day when the United States Government resolved to take possession of Cuba and Puerto Rico, it was never too soon to recast the horoscope of our own West India colonies. "Look where Cuba and Puerto Rico, and doubt not that the American acquisitions make a signal difference to our holdings in the Caribbean Sea. No visible difference yet, to be sure; but existent and in action even now." The whole future of these islands is in danger of sharp deflection, for two powerful reasons. "As to the first and more immediately operative reason, we know this: That increasing poverty, due to a bounty system which destroys competition and makes a farce of free trade, has long since turned the eyes of the colonists to the United States. For some time past most of the West India islands have been sadly ruminating upon hopes of better days from incorporation with the American Republic."

"Fill the Islands of Cuba and Puerto Rico with the capital and enterprise which are soon to pour from America into their broad and rich fields, and what is the likelihood that the British West Indies will then be more contented? Will they be better off when those two most productive islands are cultivated by Americans for their own markets, with the advantage of duty-free admission thereto? Impoverished and handicapped as they are, our planters and merchants must suffer from such competition where they now have a sale at some price for their goods; and therefore, unless they find a means of relief, will they not look more wistfully still to commercial union with America?" That is one reason. "The other starts from military considerations and ends with them. Let us look forward a few years—we need not go beyond four or five—and behold the United States in the rank of great naval and military powers, and of course with the usual preoccupations and jealousies of such. That time having come, how long will the British West Indies remain an uncoveted possession? How long will it be before British ownership of islands already described as 'geographically American' will hurt the pride of the States militant, or before Jamaica in particular will be regarded as an unendurable menace at the threshold of the Republic? No longer than the first serious quarrel between the two countries. The future of the West Indies cannot be what their past has been or what their present state is."

That is to say, there must either be a change of condition or a change of Government, and that before many years pass.

Six months pass, and there is some stir in the matter. Without any previous warning or preparation, the readers of The Times learn from the New York correspondent of that journal that "the wish of a portion of the people of Jamaica and other West India Islands to renounce their allegiance to the British Crown and form a connection with the United States has made no serious impression on American opinion." Yet one or two influential newspapers press the idea of exchanging the Philippines for the West Indies, "but only on condition that England should be willing." The New York Herald, it seems, "has started or revived this notion in a rather sensational way." THE NEW YORK TIMES (which is described as "the organ of sober public opinion") claims to be the original author of the plan, "but bases its suggestion on economic, not on political, grounds." When examined, these grounds turn out to be just what were anticipated. What British sugar growers see is (say the American journal) that, "if we put on a differential duty in favor of Puerto Rican sugar against foreign Puerto Rico will thrive, and the Cubans will clamor for annexation in order to get the benefit of the duty. If they get it, Cuba and Puerto Rico will both flourish, while Barbados, Jamaica, St. Kitts, and Nevis will starve. In that case would be presented the spectacle of British islands in distress because they are British, and American islands flourishing because they are American." And also in that case the Queen's Government would have to face the demand of the British West Indies to be annexed to the United States, "and this without reference to compensation in the Philippines or elsewhere."

The newspaper correspondent who informed us of all this is a shrewd old politician who knows his own country and ours well; and his interesting remark upon it was that though THE NEW YORK TIMES in no way represents the American Government, yet "if such discussion became general it might offer welcome relief to the President, or at least a diversion from the immediate perplexities of the Philippine situation." Discussion, of course, there was; but neither so general nor so serious as to be of service to Mr. McKinley. Most of Artemus Ward's fellow-countrymen saw the fun of offering fever, dysentery, Aguinaldo, and a guerrilla war in exchange for the British West Indies, and they chuckled accordingly. We may laugh, too, and yet give a moment's thought to the argument of the New York editors; which is, that if we do not choose to take the Philippines, with all risks and costs, in exchange for our West India islands, we shall find in due course that we have neither the one group nor the other. If the United States Government must acquire both, it must, and there's an end on't. As matters stand, however, it would be convenient for that Government to give up the more valuable distant group on two conditions: Riddance of the cost and trouble of restoring order there, and immediate and peaceful possession of islands which are geographically American already. If England sees no advantage in that arrangement, well and good. In that case the United States will proceed with the annexation of the Philippines, and wait the sure devolution of the British West Indies.

That seems to be the argument of the New York editors, and they may say, if they pleased, that, so stated, it is nothing to laugh at, though it may not be acceptable. I even think that we may agree with them. In itself the exchange they propose is ridiculous; it is absurdly ill-timed, as their laughing readers see. But there is much in the spirit of it, in the grounds of it, and its indications, which should stand in every forecast of our future relations with the United States. The Canadian Government Trade Commissioner declares (it will be remembered that transfer of the West Indies to the Canadian Government has been suggested) that the feeling in Jamaica in favor of annexation to the United States has been exaggerated, and no doubt he is right. It was exaggerated by The New York Herald when that journal announced that for two days recently Jamaica was on the point of open rebellion. In one familiar sense, there is no feeling in the West Indies in favor of annexation to the United States, unless it can be said that men who are forced by hardship to leave their native land have a feeling for exile. That, however, the Canadian Commissioner perceives. "Reciprocity in trade with the United States" (relief from bounties on the one hand or from tariffs on the other)—that, says he, "must be obtained if prosperity is to come to Jamaica; but while the people want close trade relations with the Republic, little real annexation feeling exists." Of course not. But men and colonies must live, and, to repeat the question, "Don't we know that in this case political and commercial union must go together?"

Be it remembered, also, that whatever the drag to union with the great Republic may be, it existed long before the United States became an annexationist proprietor of West India islands. That is to say, the impulse existed when as yet there was no thought of a rivalry in Cuba and Puerto Rico which would speedily complete the ruin of Barbados, Jamaica, and other of the British West Indies; just as the American newspapers are now calculating. How much stronger, then, must be the feeling of compulsion, of outlawry almost, in those grossly neglected islands! And what is the substantial difference between the Canadian Commissioner's account of their prospects and that of THE NEW YORK TIMES? That journal says that if Cuba and Puerto Rico get the advantage of pouring their products into the United States under a preferential duty our islands will starve. Starve is not an official word for the event; but the Canadian Commissioner means the same thing when he says that without trade reciprocity with the United States, (handicapped as they now are,) Jamaica cannot prosper; and he would admit what that is true of that island is equally true of others.

It is clear, therefore, that the fortunes of these islands should no longer be allowed to drift; clear that otherwise we may bid good-bye to England's most ancient colonies. How to deal with them is no doubt a great difficulty. It is hard upon the Government, but what they have to decide is really this: Whether they mean to keep the West Indies or to let them go. To many that will seem an extravagant statement of the case; I haven't a doubt of its literal exactitude. The calculations of the American newspapers are correct, and they are working out to their natural conclusion at this moment. If, therefore, the Imperial Government takes no measure of prevention soon, the assumption must be that the difficulty is too much for it; it proposes to let the British West Indies sink if they kindly will, or else drift away under the American flag, as a means of continuing in existence. What measures of prevention are available I do not undertake to say. At present only one has been heard of; but that one is thought by the West Indians themselves to be sufficient. It is to set up on their behalf a scheme of defense and counteraction against the Continental system of bounties.

NUGGETS.

Still There.

It can truthfully be said that wireless telegraphy is still in the air.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

The Cynic.

"All things come to him who waits."

"Yes; we get nearly everything we want after we get through wanting it."—Chicago Record.

A Considerate Son.

Father—Willie, I hate to whip you. It hurts me worse than it does you.

Willie—Let ma do it, then. She can't pound hard enough to hurt me ner her, either.—Chicago Record.

Lacked Knowledge.

"Flossie, isn't it lovely what a fuss the whole country is making over Dewey?"

"Isn't it, though; but, dear me, Kitty, I've heard so much talk about him that I've forgoten what he did. What was it, Kitty?"—Detroit Free Press.

A Parisian Necessity.

"There is a great deal of excitement in Paris," said one French official.

"Yes," said the other, calmly.

"And discontent."

"Doubtless. But there isn't nearly as much discontent as there would probably be if there were nothing to get excited over."—Washington Star.

THE FRUIT OF THE FIGHT.

Folger McKinsey in Baltimore News.

He fought the battle, dreaming, not of conquest and of pride;
Fought on, though comrades faltered, bleeding, dying, at his side;
Fought not for fame and glory, but because of lips love-sweet
That would wait to kiss him coming, homeward down the village street!

He toiled beside the furrow, not to garner golden gain;
Toiled on amid the sunshine and amid the falling rain;
Toiled not for selfish fortune, but because the golden gleam
Of love within a cottage filled the measure of his dream!

One painted at an easel and one gave new birth to song;
One donned the statesman's helmet and went forth to right a wrong;
One with the trowel and compass built a city of delight;
One solved the starry science through a lens and tube at night.

One learned to guard the throttle of an engine on the rail;
One braved the wonder-tempest on the ocean liner's trail;
And, oh! the tender purpose of the day's work each one did—
The winning of a promise in a woman's bosom hid!

The brave who face the battle when the bugle sounds the charge;
The bold who drive their sabres through the foeman's gleaming targe;
The loving and the daring—each his separate task to do—
How sweet the love-dream holds him to his manly purpose true!

The wreath of fame, beside it, dwindles into nothingness;
The aureole of glory is a bauble, more or less;
But the little feet that patter and the little lips that wait,
The sweethearts and the mothers and the roses by the gate:

These, these are charms forever, through the veil of battle seen,
Above the world-wide toilers glowing on with deathless sheen;
For all that honor renders, and all that triumph gives,
Are naught beside the lips, love-sweet, for which a hero lives!

THE TRANSVAAL TROUBLES

Utter Failure of the Conference Acknowledged Before Parliament.

SITUATION TERMED DANGEROUS

President Krueger Unwilling to Yield to a Liberal Policy Toward the Uitlanders as Proposed.

LONDON, June 8.—The advices received here to-day from South Africa, emanating from British sources, show more completely the utter failure of the recent conference at Bloemfontein between President Krüger and the British High Commissioner, Sir Alfred Milner. The London afternoon newspapers all refer to the dangerous situation.

A dispatch from Matjes Fontein says Sir Alfred Milner's proposals included granting the Uitlanders additional seats in the Rand District, and that President Krüger, under pressure, finally offered three additional seats. The British High Commissioner thereupon pointed out the inadequacy of the President's proposals, adding that he had come to the conference in the hope of being able to inform her Majesty's Government that the President of the Transvaal was prepared to afford such liberal measures of reform as would enable the Uitlanders to help themselves and relieve the Government of the obligations to intervene in order to redress particular grievances.

Throughout, it is added, President Krüger sought to use the franchise proposals as the means of obtaining a promise to settle the differences under the convention by arbitration, and the British Commissioner refused to treat the two subjects as interdependent, taking the ground that internal reform in the Transvaal was necessary in any case in order to preserve the independence of the republic, and as regards arbitration there were certain questions upon which it could not be admitted, while on other questions arbitration was possibly admissible, provided a suitable tribunal was suggested not involving the introduction of a foreign power, which the Governments would never allow.

In the House of Commons to-day the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, replying to various questions on the subject, confirmed the reports of the failure of the Bloemfontein conference, and also admitted the accuracy of the statements made in the dispatch from Matjes Fontein, explaining that the British High Commissioner informed President Krüger that Great Britain would not consent to the intervention of a foreign power in Anglo-Transvaal disputes.

With reference to the Jameson raid, Mr. Chamberlain added, the Commissioner informed the President that the British Chartered South Africa Company, while protesting against the unreasonable amount of the claim, would consent to submit to arbitration the question of the amount of damages to be paid.

The morning papers are beginning to talk quite seriously of the possibility of war in South Africa. Mr. Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, in his speech in the House of Commons yesterday, announced that his reply to the petition of the Uitlanders, which had been held back pending the result of the conference at Bloemfontein, would now be presented to the Transvaal.

This reply is semi-officially described as "explicit, but conciliatory," but it is believed to be in the nature of a practical ultimatum. The resources of diplomacy are regarded as exhausted with the failure of the conference. Nothing is left, it is felt, but a recourse to force.

The Daily Mail says it learns that it was President Krüger himself who suggested the conference, and it claims to have reliable authority for declaring that Sir Alfred Milner, the British High Commissioner, has his back to the wall, and is supported to the utmost by the Cabinet.

Commenting editorially on the situation, The Daily Mail says: "If we know our Krüger aright, he will back down; and, if not, why—"

The Daily Chronicle deprecates Mr. Chamberlain's warlike attitude, but does not deny the gravity of the situation, and seriously counsels the Boers to grant reasonable reforms "as the only means of preserving their independence against the plots of the Stock Exchange and the violence of Downing Street."

The Standard, which reminds the Transvaal that its independence is not absolute, but is contingent on a faithful execution of the agreement stipulating equal rights for all white inhabitants, says: "We now demand that all Englishmen resident in the Transvaal shall be treated with justice, and President Krüger may rest assured that the whole country will support the Government in any measures required to make this demand effective."

The Times says: "Let Mr. Krüger grant the Uitlanders full citizenship, and the whole question is ended. At present he only offers a note of hand for a ridiculous sum, payable many years hence, in return for our immediate abandonment of all the legal rights we now possess for enforcing the payment of debts long overdue."

The Cape Town correspondent of The Times says: "At the close of the conference Mr. Krüger declared that he was pleased at the friendly way in which matters had been discussed, and hoped they would understand each other better in future."

REBELLION IN KOW LOONG.

Hostilities Between Chinese and British Result in Slaughter.

CHICAGO, June 8.—A special to The Tribune from Vancouver says: "Passengers by the steamship Empress of Japan give a graphic description of the rebellion in Kow Loong. When the Empress passed up the coast from Hongkong, the passengers saw the smoking ruins of many villages burned by Britishers as a warning to the rebellious Chinamen.

"Seventeen thousand natives were then in insurrection, and so seriously did affairs shape themselves on May 16, that the Hongkong volunteers were called to the front. The Chinese were simply chased from village to village with no show of resistance, and the villages burned. A British surveying party, while surveying the route of the Yannan Railway through China, were attacked and roughly handled.

"They fired their pistols once into the air as a warning, then charged the mob. One Chinaman was killed and ten wounded. All the Chinamen they could capture alive were handed over to the Governor of the prefecture, with a demand that they be punished. To the Britishers' surprise headsmen were sent for while they waited, and before they could retire their forces, the prisoners' heads rolled into the baskets."

POPE TO CREATE CARDINALS.

Twelve Names on the List for a Secret Consistory June 19.

ROME, June 8.—It is officially announced that the Pope, at a secret Consistory on June 19, will create twelve Cardinals. A public Consistory will be held on June 22, when a number of Italian and foreign Bishops will be preconized.

The names of eleven of those who are to be advanced to the rank of Cardinal have been published, and are as follows: Francesco Desiderato Mathieu, Archbishop of Toulouse, France; Giacomo Missia, Archbishop of Gonzia, Austria; Mariano Giacomo Casanova, Archbishop of St. Giacomo and Santiago, Chile; Agostino Richelmy, Archbishop of Turin; Gennaro Portanova, Archbishop of Reggio, Calabria; Giuseppe Francia-Nava di Bontifé, Archbishop of Catania and Papal Nuncio to Spain; Giovanni Battista Casali del Drago, titular Patriarch of Constantinople; Francesco Cassetta, titular Patriarch of Antioch; Casimiro Genrari, titular Archbishop of Lepanto; Giuseppe Vives da Llevaneras of the Capuchin Brethren, and Giacinto Maria Cormier of the Brotherhood of Preachers.

To these may be added Mgr. Della Volpe, the Pope's major domo, but it is understood that his nomination is to be reserved for another Consistory. Pope Leo has decided not to nominate at present any prelate of the Papal Court. There is some talk of more foreign Cardinals to be elected at a date in the near future.

The Wind Shifts Steamship Paris.

FALMOUTH, England, June 8.—A change in the wind has somewhat shifted the position of the American Liner Paris, now on the rocks near The Manacles, seriously hampering salvage operations. The heavy sea has stopped the work, which is not likely to be resumed for a fortnight.

THE PLAGUE'S WORK IN CHINA.

Raging at San Ning and Carrying Off Many Victims.

VANCOUVER, B. C., June 8.—Frightful stories of the plague come from San Ning, while Canton and Fatschan are reported bad. A Hongkong paper says: "The City of San Ning might correctly be named 'the city of death.' The plague is raging with special virulence and carrying off its victims in large numbers. Shops and dwelling houses are closed and their inhabitants have fled, carrying the infection with them. Business is paralyzed. The streets are reeking in filth and all drains are choked with rubbish. Native superstition has provided some queer means to stop the plague.

"In one street there were observed no less than three mat sheds erected in which were seated many idols, which are implored to exert their powers to stem and turn back the tide of death. Over every door are hung branches of cactus and other thorny shrubs; also pieces of fine netting and a bag of small cockleshells. It is believed that the malignant devils cannot well avoid all these obstacles and enter the house."

THE VENEZUELA BOUNDARY.

Members of the Commission Going to Paris to Begin Work.

LONDON, June 8.—The Attorney General, Sir Richard Webster Q. C.; Sir Robert Threshie Reid, Q. C., the former Attorney General, and G. R. Askwith of the British Venezuelan Boundary Commission started for Paris to-day. Others leave at the end of the week, and the Lord Chief Justice, Baron Russell of Killowen, and Sir Richard Henn Collins, Lord Justice of Appeal, will leave for the French capital shortly, in order to be present at the opening of the Venezuela boundary arbitration, June 15. Counsel for Venezuela and Mr. Mallet-Prevost, Secretary of the Boundary Commission, have statements of the case, amounting to 6,000 pages of closely printed matter in Spanish, Dutch, French, and English, accompanied by 200 maps. The opening speech of Sir Richard Webster is expected to last sixteen days.

THE HAGUE, June 8.—Prof. F. de Martens, umpire in the Anglo-Venezuelan arbitration, who is also a member of the Russian delegation to the Peace Conference, will go to Paris on June 16, to open the arbitration proceedings, but will return here immediately after.

ANOTHER ISLAND FOR GERMANY

Reported from Madrid that She Wants to Buy Fernando Po.

BERLIN, June 8.—A private telegram received here from Madrid says it is reported Germany intends to purchase the island of Fernando Po.

The island of Fernando Po, so-called from the name of its discoverer, is situated in the Bight of Biafra, in Western Africa, about twenty miles from the mainland. It was discovered in 1471 by the Portuguese, who, in 1778, ceded it to Spain. It is now a Spanish place of exile for political offenders, and has a population of about 2,000 persons. There are several harbors in the island, the most spacious of which is Maidstone Bay, at the northeast end, where is situated Clarencetown, originally an English settlement, established in 1827. On the island is a range of mountains terminating in a magnificent cone, over 10,000 feet high, called Clarence Peak. In appearance the island is most picturesque, being covered to its highest elevations, on the northern part, with dense forests and luxurious vegetation, while on the south there is some fine park scenery, which compensates for a comparative deficiency of trees. On the mainland of the Bight of Biafra is the German West African Colony known as Kamerun, or the Cameroons. South and east of that territory there is the French Congo, and northwest of it is the Gold Coast Colony of Great Britain and the mouths of the River Niger.

Competition Alarms British Traders.

GLASGOW, Scotland, June 8.—At a mass meeting here this afternoon of manufacturers, shipowners, and merchants, a resolution was passed expressing alarm at the serious injury to British and Colonial trade arising from the continued and threatened extension of foreign competition. Mr. Anderson of the Anchor Line said America and Germany were taking markets where Great Britain had long been pre-eminent. He added that British subjects had not received just support from the Government, asserted that the Board of Trade had assumed the character of police, and claimed the Foreign Office only moved when the steed was stolen.

Vote of Thanks for Gen. Kitchener.

LONDON, June 8.—Both the House of Lords and the House of Commons to-day passed votes of thanks to Gen. Lord Kitchener of Khartoum and the other officers and men engaged in the Soudan campaign. Michael Davitt, Member for South Mayo, protested and challenged a division, with the result that there were 321 votes in favor of the motion and 20 against it. A. J. Balfour, the Government leader, remarked that Mr. Davitt attended the House "as an avowed enemy of our country," adding that he understood a British reverse would not break his heart.

Dinner to ex-President Harrison.

PARIS, June 8.—Gen. Horace Porter, United States Ambassador, gave a dinner this evening in honor of ex-President Benjamin Harrison and Mrs. Harrison. The eighteen guests present included M. Delcassé, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, and Mme. Delcassé, Senator and Mrs. Lodge, Henry Vignaud, Secretary of the Embassy; Capt. Crozier, United States Army; Mrs. Cameron, and Mrs. Cuyler.

Mrs. Choate and the Drawing Room.

LONDON, June 8.—Mrs. Choate, wife of the United States Ambassador, will present, at to-morrow's Drawing Room, Miss Sumner, Mrs. Frances C. Barlow, and the Misses Gertrude Minturn, Taylor, Apperson, and Blight, all of New York.

Austrian Town Totally Burned.

LINZ, Austria, June 8.—The market town of Ottensheim, about five miles west of Linz, on the Danube, has been totally destroyed by fire. Four women perished in the flames, and a number of people were injured.

Rumor of Paderewski's Marriage.

LONDON, June 8.—The agents here of Ignace Paderewski say they know nothing of the report published in The Warsaw Courier that the pianist was married May 31 at Warsaw, Poland, to Miss Helen Rosen.

The Sultan Is Not Ill.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 8.—There is no truth in the report, emanating from Vienna, that the Sultan is dangerously ill. His Majesty is enjoying perfect health.

The German Antarctic Expedition.

BERLIN, June 8.—The Budget Committee of the Reichstag to-day voted the first installment of 200,000 marks for the German antarctic expedition.

Honor for Prof. Newcombe.

LONDON, June 8.—At Oxford to-day, the honorary degree of Doctor of Civil Law was conferred upon Prof. Newcombe of Johns Hopkins University.

Bellamy Storer on the Way to Madrid.

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain, June 8.—The newly appointed United States Minister to Spain, Bellamy Storer, started for Madrid to-day.

Gold Coming from New South Wales.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., June 8.—The steamer Mariposa, Capt. Hayward, has sailed for San Francisco, having on board $750,000 in gold.

THE NEW YORK TIMES ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE next Sunday will contain a full-page portrait of Rear Admiral John C. Watson, who succeeds Admiral Dewey in command of the American fleet in the Philippines; views of the telephone exchanges of New York; portraits of Duke d'Arcos, the new Spanish Minister, and his wife, formerly Miss Lowery of Washington; illustrated article on the Naval Militia; portraits of Frederick Warde, Annie Russell, and other stage celebrities; illustrated article on Gov. Roosevelt's book, "The Rough Riders"; views of current art productions; illustrations of our army in the Philippines; an illustrated page of sport, including portraits of R. G. Clapp of Yale and Alexander Grant of Pennsylvania; photographs of the new Recreation Pier at One Hundred and Sixteenth Street and East River; illustration of the tea service to be presented to Admiral Schley at Washington; portraits of George K. Nash, Republican nominee for Governor of Ohio, and other notable men. Many other attractive features. Order to-day, to be sure of getting a copy next Sunday.—Adv.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The fickleness of the American season has had proof in the present heated spell. The average bachelor of society is enjoying it hugely. He sometimes has been shy of accepting house party invitations, actually remaining in town and passing the evening at the club or at one of the numerous Summer city amusements. There is hardly a roof garden open, the great Summer hotels at Coney Island and on the coast will not be ready for two weeks yet, and even many of the railroads have not put in force their Summer schedules. There is no evening boat for the South Jersey shore, and no way of getting back except by the early boat train. There is absolutely no place to go to escape the heat, and hostesses who have country houses have for once a plentiful supply of men.

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The few weddings in town yesterday were very pretty affairs, but the heat was intense, although modified from the tropical suggestion of Wednesday. The guests who had the eight-hour trip to Simsbury to the Graves-Eno wedding came back having had a delightful time, but very much exhausted. There will be another long list of weddings next week, but the greater part of them will take place in the country.

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The warm weather has brought out the Jersey Coast quite strongly. Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Kernochan have opened their house on the Highlands, and Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Bloodgood, Mr. and Mrs. William Street, the Rikers, the Strongs, and the Wylies have all settled in their homes near Seabright. There will be a new schedule in force this coming week, and the hotels will all open. Long Branch is already very well filled. Yesterday morning the approach to the Rector Street boat was crowded with carriages, the occupants of which were evidently off for the Summer.

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People seem not to have gone to Lenox or to Stockbridge a bit too early. As the subject of the weather is, after all, one of the most interesting to every one, it is comforting to know that in the Berkshires this week the mercury has been very near the nineties. Golf was almost impossible. Mr. and Mrs. William D. Sloane had a large house party, composed in the main of relatives. Among these were Mr. and Mrs. John Hammond and Mr. and Mrs. J. Abercrombie Burden. The Baroness Halkett has opened Shadow Brook, the country place of the Anson Phelps Stokeses, and the Giraud Fosters and the William C. Schermerhorns have arrived from New York. There are great plans for the near future concerning golf and dances and musicales and dinners, but just at present every one is waiting for a cool wave.

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The Teutonic, which came up late Wednesday evening, brought quite a number of passengers. Among these were Mr. and Mrs. John G. Beresford, Mrs. Admiral Baldwin, who will go direct to Newport; Miss Bolt, Mr. F. G. Bourne, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Phelps Dodge and children, Mr. J. Montgomery Hare, Mrs. Hunnewell and Miss Hunnewell, Mr. and Mrs. William Iselin and their young son, Mrs. Lake, Mr. W. Forbes Morgan, who has been passing the Winter at Pau; Mr. and Mrs. Auguste Vatable, Mr. and Mrs. J. Howard Wright and their son, J. Dunbar Wright, who have been during the Winter in Egypt, and Miss Jaques, Mrs. Richard Irvin, who was booked, did not arrive by the Teutonic.

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According to late London letters, Mrs. Brown-Potter is enjoying a vacation and is again seen much in London society. She was one of the guests at the luncheon given in honor of the Prince of Wales by the Misses Keyser. These ladies are proprietors of a mineral water much advertised through England, and which has the Prince of Wales's indorsement. They live near Homburg, and the Prince was photographed with them drinking a glass of the water. They receive a very nice set in London and are enormously wealthy.

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Mrs. Potter has also been at the opera as the guest of different titled people. Another American who has been seen a great deal in the boxes at Covent Garden is Lady Bache Cunard, who wears handsome gowns and wonderful jewels. She has been chaperoning for a time this past Winter the Misses Van Alen. At one of the recent performances at Covent Garden she and Sir Bache were in Mrs. Parkinson Sharpe's box. Lady Cunard wore white, with touches of pale blue, and a beautiful brooch, which was one immense turquois.

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Paris just at the present moment is somewhat demoralized over the sensational developments among the Royalists and the closing by the Government of some of the fashionable clubs. The Société de Sport de l'île de Puteaux has about the same standing in France as the Tuxedo or the Club on Gooseberry Island at Newport has in this country. It is, however, somewhat different in scope, being the counterpart of the New York Athletic Club in many respects, but a more exclusive organization. In the meantime the American and English visitors to Paris are not taking part in these controversies and are enjoying themselves. Lady Colebrook, who is the sister of Aimeric Paget, has been purchasing an entire new outfit for the London season. An English print mentioning this, and stating that Lady Colebrooke had lost nearly all her wardrobe "in the fires at Abingdon and Sackville Streets—two in a year"—naively adds, "How truly delightful it must be to have a clean sweep made of everything and to be obliged to have an entire new set. Especially if one is rich, covered by insurance, and fond of novelty."

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In London, the fashion which was set in New York last Winter has become almost universal. The tiara and the aigrette have been laid aside and now all the women in the evening wear flowers in their hair. The fashion was timidly put forth at first. Miss Pamela Plowden, the beautiful Wilson girls, and Lady Henry Bentinck being the first to adopt the new chaplets. Now the idea has grown and every woman has a garlanded head, and is really like the old songs "My mother bids me bind my hair" and "She wore a wreath of roses," for no matter who it is, maid or matron, they all deck their hair with garlands of flowers, and a few only still cleave to the fashion of aigrettes.

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Every day sees new arrivals in Paris, and the women are on shopping bent. The Duchess of Marlborough ordered many new frocks, most of them in half mourning. All her clothes come from Paris, and she is consequently one of the best dressed women in London. Mrs. Arthur Paget also had many striking gowns made for the season. At Ritz's, the new hotel, there is a garden and a terrace, and every one sits out there and takes tea in the afternoon, making quite a diversion from the rather tiresome drive to the Bois. There one sees the residents such as Mrs. Griswold Gray, Miss Irvin, Mrs. Henry Ridgeway, Mrs. John Munro, Mrs. Hughes Hallet, who is now on a very long visit to Paris, and who will take an apartment there next year; Mrs. George Ingraham, Mrs. "Pins" Moore, Mrs. David King, and Mrs. George Law.

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The Princess of Wales will hold another drawing room, and among the American women who will be presented by Mrs. Choate will be Miss Atherton Blight, Miss Gertrude Minturn, and Miss Taylor, all well known in New York society.

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Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan was among the passengers booked by the American Line, sailing from Southampton on Wednesday. Mr. Morgan has been abroad two months and has passed most of the time in London, with the exception of a visit of a few weeks to Monte Carlo and the Continent. He was present at the first levee at St. James's Palace this Spring.

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Mr. and Mrs. Dana Bartholomew of Ansonia, Conn., at a luncheon given on Wednesday, June 7, at Sherry's, announced the engagement of their daughter, Dr. Ellen E. Bartholomew, to the Rev. Walter T. Scudder of the Oyster Bay Reformed Church.

THE NEWS OF NEWPORT.

NEWPORT, June 8.—The links of the Newport Golf Club were more largely patronized to-day than on any other day this season, and, besides the players, the number of spectators was very large. The interesting games for the day were played between Messrs. Reginald Brooks and Stuyvesant Leroy, John Bolt and Joseph Harriman, Buchanan Winthrop and H. Roger Winthrop, Mrs. Barger-Wallach and Miss Barger, Royal Phelps Carroll and Richard McCreery, H. Mortimer Brooks and Lispenard Stewart, Miss Wetmore and Mrs. Royal Phelps Carroll.

At the invitation of Major T. K. Gibbs the public school children will to-morrow visit the ships of Sampson's fleet, and the Major has chartered a steamer for the occasion to convey the scholars to and from the ships. Each scholar will be given an American flag to use on the visit, and the Captains of the various warships will be at the gangways to receive the scholars.

The entries for the contest between the race boats of Sampson's fleet and the local racing crews for the Garretson Trophy have thus far been the crews from the flagship New York, Massachusetts, and Texas and the Old Colony Boat Club. There is more interest being manifested in this race than in any which has yet taken place in the harbor, and many of the pleasure boats have been engaged to take the cottagers out to witness the race.

Mr. and Mrs. William Page Thompson have arrived for the season.

The apprentice race between the ships of the North Atlantic Squadron for the O. H. P. Belmont Trophy will not take place until the fleet returns from Boston.

Mrs. Elisha Dyer, in behalf of the ladies of Providence, has extended a special invitation to the ladies of the families of the fleet officers who are to attend the reception of the Hope Club in Providence to-morrow. The party will go from here in the United States tug Leyden and return on the steamer Mount Hope, which has been placed at the disposal of the Admiral and his officers.

Saturday afternoon the baseball teams of the battleship Massachusetts and Fort Adams will play a match at the fort for $200 a side.

Mrs. Isaac Bell and her son, Louis V. Bell, arrived at the Thomas cottage for the season this evening.

Mrs. Richard T. Wilson has arrived for the season.

Mrs. George L. Rives arrived this evening from New York.

Miss Van Rensselaer is the guest of Mrs. E. L. Winthrop, Jr.

Mrs. S. A. Willoughby of Philadelphia has arrived for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. R. I. Gammell have arrived for the season.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Leroy arrived to-night.

Richard Williams of New York is at the Riggs cottage.

The yawl Monticello, the property of W. W. Tompkins, is here for the Summer and is one of the speediest boats on the bay.

Mr. and Mrs. Almeric H. Paget are expected at Edgertson for the season June 20.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur T. Kemp, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., have taken possession of Edgehill for the season.

Mrs. Arnold Hague is expected at her cottage on Monday.

Lispenard Stewart has returned from New York.

Arrivals at the Aquidneck include J. B. Blades, Elizabeth City; W. W. Post, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. G. W. States, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Aldrich, Providence; Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Sykes, Hartford, and J. M. Hill of New York.

Mrs. A. Livingston Mason has engaged the Seventh United States Artillery Band for the reception which she will hold in honor of Admiral Sampson and his officers at her cottage, Halidon Hall, on the afternoon of June 14.

Major Lowell, United States Marine Corps, of the flagship, will entertain at dinner on board Monday evening next.

Mrs. August Boyd and Miss Boyd of Washington have taken apartments at the Robinson for the season.

Mrs. Bulkley and Miss Bulkley of New York have arrived at the Robinson for the season.

A baseball diamond is to be laid out for the golf caddies at the Newport Golf Club by Messrs. John Bert and Arthur T. Kemp.

Mr. Burton Willing of Philadelphia has arrived for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clews and Miss Clews have arrived at the Rocks for the season.

Mrs. Robert Burch and her daughter of Utica are here for the Summer.

Dr. Alexander Mackay Smith of Washington has rented the Morris cottage, and Charles G. Taylor of New York has arrived at his cottage in Jamestown for the Summer.

Charles Farris and family of St. Louis and Mrs. Grace T. Putnam of Philadelphia have arrived at their cottages in Jamestown.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Duryea—Pope.

Harry H. Duryea, eldest son of Gen. Hiram Duryea, and Miss Minga Pope, daughter of the late John Pope, were married yesterday afternoon in the Church of the Transfiguration, East Twenty-ninth Street. The Rev. Dr. George C. Houghton, rector of the church, performed the ceremony, which was followed by a reception in the home of Mrs. Alfred Loomis, a cousin of the bride, at 33 West Forty-sixth Street.

The bride, who was given away by her cousin, Dr. Harry Loomis, was gowned in [illegible] in simply fashioned. The sleeves and yoke of the corsage were of [illegible] of the lace was worn caught to a coronet of orange blossoms. The accompanying bouquet was of valley lilies and white roses. Miss Millicent Duryea, a sister of the bridegroom, was maid of honor. She wore white lace over cream satin, trimmed with rows of narrow net ruching. Her small hat, formed of white roses, was ornamented with white paradise feathers. An armful of pink sweet peas was carried.

There were no bridesmaids. Ellery Anderson, the fiancé of Miss Millicent Duryea, was best man. The ushers were Chester B. Duryea, a brother of the bridegroom; Frank Duryea, a cousin; Benjamin Morris, and Frederic Varker. The rood screen in front of the chancel was twined with garlands of vines and daisies. Clusters of these flowers ornamented the ends of the top middle aisle pews, and pots of pink and white peonies were placed in front.

Mr. Duryea and the bride will spend their honeymoon at Gen. Duryea's camp, at Blue Mountain Lake.

Wilcox—Hatch.

The wedding of Dr. Ernest Nash Wilcox and Miss Grace Hatch, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Haydn Hatch, took place last evening at the home of the bride's parents, 43 West Seventy-fifth Street. The Rev. Dr. Isaac N. Halderman, pastor of the First Baptist Church, officiated. The bride was given away by her father. She wore a gown of white silk poplin trimmed with Duchesse lace, chiffon, and appliqued-silk roses. Her tulle veil was caught with valley lilies, and she carried a bouquet of white sweet peas.

She was attended by her two sisters, Miss Alice Haydn Hatch and Miss Ethel May Hatch, whose costumes were of white point d'esprit over corn-colored silk, trimmed with white satin ribbon. They carried pale pink sweet peas. Charles Wilcox of Springfield, Mass., was his brother's best man. The ushers were Dr. Edward Douglas Rudderow and Arthur E. Pike.

Meyer—Roussel.

The marriage of Miss Agnes Roussel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Roussel of 519 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, and Carl Max Meyer of Dresden, Germany, was solemnized last evening at the Church of the Nativity, the Rev. Father Moran officiating. The chancel was decorated with palms. The maid of honor was Miss Antoinette Roussel, sister of the bride, and the bridesmaids were Miss Bertha Kuttroff of Manhattan, Miss Tillie Rose, Miss Emma Meyer, and Miss Elsa Gravenhorst. Carl Roussel, uncle of the bride, acted as best man, the ushers being Mr. Ruchgaber, Mr. Volckening, Mr. Weckherlin, and Otto Roussel. After an extended wedding trip in America, Mr. and Mrs. Meyer will live in Dresden.

Pease—Rodgers.

PITTSBURG, June 8.—Miss Martha Chambers Rodgers, daughter of Mrs. Galbraith Perry Rodgers of this city, and W. Albert Pease, Jr., of New York, were married in the Church of the Ascension, this city, at noon to-day. Admiral Frederick Rodgers, United States Navy, an uncle of the bride, gave her away. Miss Hone of New York was bridesmaid. The bridegroom's brother, H. Hollaster Pease, stood as best man. The ceremony was read by the Right Rev. Cortland Whitehead, assisted by the Rev. Robert W. Grange. Mr. and Mrs. Pease will make their home in New York.

Holmes—Long.

Miss Alice Long, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Long of 61 West One Hundred and Thirtieth Street, was married last evening, at the home of her parents, to Herbert A. Holmes. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. William C. Bitting, D. D., pastor of the Mount Morris Baptist Church. The bride was attended by Miss Alice Eagleson as maid of honor and four bridesmaids—Miss Julia Carroll, Miss Clara Ludwig, Miss Kate Trimble, and Miss M. Ludwig. Irving Holmes was best man, and the ushers were Dr. Frederick D. Crawford, Charles Plummer, J. F. Crawford, and J. J. Long. A reception followed the ceremony.

Hirschmann—Cook.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, June 8.—Seymour S. Hirschmann of Binghamton, N. Y., and Miss Florence Mabel Cook were married at noon to-day at the home of the bride's father, M. C. Cook, 200 Manning Avenue, Collinwood, Ohio. Owing to a difference in the religious faiths of the bride and bridegroom, a civil wedding service was performed by Justice Gilbert. The bridegroom's gift to the bride was a turquoise and diamond ring. Only relatives were present at the wedding, including the bridegroom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Hirschmann and his sister, Miss Edith Hirschmann, all of Binghamton.

Ide—Clark.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 8.—Miss Alice Sabine Clark, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. John V. Clark of this city, was married in St. Paul's Church to-night to Herbert Savage Ide of Troy, N. Y., by the Rev. Henry R. Lockwood, assisted by the Rt. Rev. Frederick D. Huntington. Mrs. Ide was a leader in Syracuse society. Among the guests present were former Adjt. Gen. Charles Whitney Tillinghast, of Troy, Theodore Voorhees, general superintendent of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and family, and many others. A reception was held in the Kanantaneh Club house.

Dey—Perrine.

Miss Jennie Perrine, daughter of John Perrine of Cranbury, was wedded to Vincent T. Dey yesterday, at New Brunswick, N. J. The Rev. J. E. Curry performed the ceremony. The bridal party stood upon the front porch of the Perrine residence while the guests were seated on a lawn in front of the house. The porch was decorated with field flowers. The maid of honor was Miss Nellie Dey. The bridesmaids were Ella Stultz and Bessie Burroughs. Elwood Onderdonk was best man.

Freeman—Tuttle.

Miss Ella P. Tuttle, daughter of Mrs. William Tuttle of 269 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn, and Frank S. Freeman of Carlton Avenue, that borough, were married last evening at the home of the bride. The Rev. Spencer S. Roche, rector of St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal Church, performed the ceremony. Mr. Freeman's best man was Albion Wallace Higgins. The ushers were Louis Worden and Kenneth Worden, nephews of the bride.

Lee—Williams.

ITHACA, June 8.—Miss Elizabeth Williams, daughter of G. R. Williams, President of the First National Bank of Ithaca, and Duncan Campbell Lee of the Department of Oratory in Cornell University were married to-day. The ceremony was performed in Sage Chapel in the presence of relatives and friends. The Rev. F. D. Fitschen, Jr., of Ithaca, officiated.

FUNERAL OF FRANK THOMSON.

Many Men Prominent in Railroad, Financial, and Political Circles Attend His Obsequies.

PHILADELPHIA, June 8.—Funeral services over the remains of Frank Thomson, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, were held to-day at his country home, Corker Hill, near Merion, Penn., a few miles from this city. More than 500 representatives of the leading financial and railroad interests of the country were present to pay honor to the dead man.

The weather was intensely warm, and only a small portion of those in attendance were able to listen to the burial service of the Episcopal Church, read by the Rev. Dr. Elwood Worcester, rector of St. Stephen's Church of this city, of which Mr. Thomson was a member. The others gathered on the lawn under the big trees, bared their heads when the casket was borne from the house to a hearse, and watched it as it was taken to West Laurel Hill Cemetery, followed only by the honorary pall bearers and the members of the Thomson family. Those who were inside the house heard Dr. Worcester read the service for the dead and listened to appropriate singing by the Mendelssohn Quartet of New York. Previous to the services those present passed through the reception room and took a last look at the face of the dead man.

Most of those in attendance were officials of the Pennsylvania Railroad from all over the system, but there were also representatives of nearly all of the great railroads of the country, leaders in finance and politics, and heads of universities and churches. Postmaster General Smith came from Washington as to the representative of the President, who was unable to attend in person; President Robert Lincoln of the Pullman Company represented that great corporate ally of the Pennsylvania Railroad; ex-Senators George F Edmunds and J. Donald Cameron walked together from the station to the house, and Senator Boles Penrose, with Representatives Young, Adams, and Bingham, represented the Pennsylvania delegation in Congress.

Among the others present were City Treasurer McMichael, John W. Brock, Dr. Allison, J. Imbree Miller, Richard Dale, Charles Cohen, Clarence Clark, Joel J. Bailey, G. Brinton Roberts, son of the late George B. Roberts; Col Wendell P. Bowman, W. W. Winsor, Thomas Dolan, Barry A. Berwind, Francis R. Wood, Pearce Archer, Col. A. Landon Snowden, Frank Furness, William D. Winsor, C. J. Heppe, Spencer M. Janney, President of the Huntington and Broad Top Railroad; John B. Gest, William Platt Pepper, ex-Gov. Hastings, Edward R. Shatwood, Joel Cook, ex-Collector of the Port Thomas Cooper, Lincoln M. Passmore, Justice C. Strawbridge, John H. Michener, George Philler, President of the First National Bank; Rodman C. Griscom, Charles Custis Harrison, George W. Childs Drexel, Robert K. Cassatt, Judge W. D. Porter, and Clarence H. Clark.

On the special train from New York came H. McK. Twombly, Alexander Cochrane, John D. Crimmins, James Speyer, Abraham Wolff, Edward King, President of the Union Trust Company; Henry G. Ward, solicitor of the Pennsylvania Railroad; Joseph Stickney, Gen. C. H. T. Collis, H. R. Duval, President of the Florida Central and Pennsylvania Railroad; George Pollock, Albert Walter, President of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company; Aldace F. Walker, F. Walcott Jackson, John A. Abbott, F. A. Sheppard, General Superintendent, and H. S. Hayward, Superintendent of Motive Power of the United Railroads of New Jersey, and A. Sherris, Superintendent of Grain Elevators of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Gridley James Fox Bryant.

Gridley James Fox Bryant died yesterday at the Home for Aged Men, in Boston, aged eighty-two years. He was an architect by profession, and many public buildings were erected under his supervision.

Mr. Bryant was born in Boston, Aug. 20, 1816. His father, Gridley Bryant, was an inventor, and built the first railroad in America, in 1831, at the Quincy quarries, to transport stone for the Bunker Hill Monument. The son was educated in the public schools and in the office of Alexander Parris, a Government engineer.

Mr. Bryant built the first fire-proof building in Boston, rebuilt the Charlestown State Prison, remodeled the State Capitol at Concord, N. H.; erected the Old Colony Station, in Boston, and in 1853-4 added a fire-proof extension to the rear of the Massasetts State House. He was consulted by the National Government in all sorts of building plans, and at one time acted as Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department.

In 1872 the big fire that visited Boston swept away his labor of years, 152 business blocks of his building being reduced to ashes. He was commissioned to rebuild 110 of these. At one time he was reputed to have great wealth, but he died in poverty.

Lieut. Col. Louis Thompson Morris.

Lieut. Col. Louis Thompson Morris, United States Army, died at his home in Philadelphia yesterday from Bright's disease and dropsy. He was born in Indiana Dec. 21, 1840. He was appointed to the regular army from the same State on May 14, 1861, and became First Lieutenant of the Nineteenth Infantry. He served throughout the war, chiefly with the Army of the West. He received the brevet rank of Captain Sept. 1, 1864, for gallant and meritorious service in the Atlanta Campaign, and was brevetted Major on Dec. 16 of the same year for gallant conduct at the battle of Nashville. In February, 1885, he became Captain of the Nineteenth Infantry. In June, 1897, he was made Lieutenant Colonel of the First Cavalry, and in July, 1898, was placed on the retired list. The body will be taken to Washington and buried in Arlington Cemetery to-morrow.

Vincent McLaughlin.

Vincent McLaughlin, publisher and editor of The Philadelphia Times, died at his home in Philadelphia at 2 o'clock yesterday morning. Mr. McLaughlin was thirty-four years of age, and succeeded to the ownership of The Times upon the death of his father, Frank McLaughlin, about eighteen months ago. Mr. McLaughlin had been suffering for several months from pulmonary and stomach troubles. He leaves a wife and two children.

Obituary Notes.

NELSON PUFF died at his home in Grand View, N. Y., yesterday, at the age of seventy-four years. Mr. Puff was formerly School Commissioner of Rockland County. He left a wife, a son, and a daughter.

TIMOTHY P. CROWLEY of Newport, R. I., one of the best known shipwrights and shipbuilders in this section, died yesterday of pneumonia. His shipyard has been a rendezvous of racing yachts at Newport.

STEPHEN CRAFT, seventy years old, of Glen Cove, L. I., dropped dead Wednesday. Death resulted from heart disease. Funeral services will be held to-day at the residence of the deceased. Mr. Craft came of Quaker ancestry.

ROBERT STRACHAM INNIS died at Newburg, N. Y., Tuesday night. He was born in Port Hope, Canada. He entered a regiment of Michigan engineers at the outbreak of the civil war and served with the Army of the Cumberland, rising to the rank of Major.

M

TO-NIGHT'S BIG PRIZEFIGHT

Arrangements for Transporting Spectators to Coney Island.

CHIEF DEVERY DETERMINED

Says He Will Stop the Contest at First Hard Blow—Fitzsimmons Incredulous—Politicians Take a Hand.

Arrangements have been made by all the transportation lines reaching Coney Island to handle the crowds which will visit the Greater New York Athletic Club this evening to witness the prize fight between "Bob" Fitzsimmons and "Jim" Jeffries for championship honors. Referee George Siler of Chicago will call the men into the centre of the ring about 9.30 o'clock.

Ten special trains each way will be run over the Long Island Railroad, and the service on the trolley and elevated lines will be increased, sufficiently, it was said yesterday by officials of the companies, to accommodate any number of passengers. Not only have arrangements been made to furnish quick service to the island, but also to bring the crowds back to the city after the fight is over, with the least possible confusion and delay.

The first special on the Long Island Railroad will leave the foot of East Thirty-fourth Street at 6.10 o'clock P. M. and from Long Island City ten minutes later. Other specials will leave the foot of Thirty-fourth Street Ferry, at 7.07, 7.27, 7.47, 8.07, and 8.27 Specials will also be run from the foot of Thirty-ninth Street Brooklyn, Whitehall Street Ferry, at 7.07, 7.27, 7.47, 8.07 and 8.27 P. M. Ferryboats connecting with these trains will leave Manhattan at 6.40, 7.00, 7.20, 7.40, and 8.00 o'clock.

All the trains will be held at Coney Island until after the fight, when they will start on the return trip as soon as loaded. Should the above specials be not ample to handle the traffic other trains will be put on.

The Iron Steamboat Company's boats will leave as usual from the foot of West Twenty-second Street every hour up to 9 o'clock P. M. and a half hour later from Pier 1 North River. One boat, however, will be held at Coney Island until after the fight and return at once to the city.

Both fighters declare that one must drop and let the other be champion, but a dark cloud is hovering over the horizon of this hope in the person of Chief of Police Devery, who says that he will certainly interfere if there are "any hard blows struck," and stop the fight. He will be by the ringside, he says, in the full regalia of his office, club in hand, and if he sees anything that savors of prizefighting he will immediately spring into the ring and send both contestants to their dressing rooms. On the other hand, Jeffries and Fitzsimmons and their managers, backers, trainers, and prospective seconds yesterday criticised the Chief harshly, and called attention to the fact that New York has enjoyed a great variety of glove contests since Chief Devery has been in office at the Lenox, Broadway, and other clubs, including the heavyweight battles between Corbett and Sharkey, McCoy and Sharkey, Maher and Goddard, and other such events, all of which were decided in the presence of Chief Devery.

The knowing ones, who claim to be on the "inside of the situation," say that some such obstacle, to prevent the completion of the match, has been expected. It seems to be an open secret that there has been considerable warfare between the Lenox Athletic Club on one hand and Fitzsimmons, Julian, and Brady on the other, that the last named own the main interest in the Coney Island Club; that they bid for and secured the fight themselves, and that they will bid for and secure other fights unless the police refuse to grant a license to the club. Politics have been brought into the matter. Leading Kings County Democrats, it is said, are upholding the Coney Island Club, and have notified Tammany Hall that unless it is let alone there will be a severe split in the Democratic ranks. Pugilistic politicians who are interested in the clubs of Manhattan do not relish the idea of having an opposition club at Coney Island. And Chief Devery, who did not stop a knock-out at the Lenox Club last Tuesday evening, and who permitted "Kid" McCoy to be knocked senseless by Thomas Sharkey last Winter, is the probable barrier that will arise between the two factions.

"There will be no such a thing as a 'knock-out' permitted," said Chief Devery yesterday.

"But in the heat of the battle a blow may be struck that may cause bodily harm," was suggested.

"Then there is a prison over there to which they will go," said the Chief. "The people may as well know that I said that, and I will keep my word. If the Fitzsimmons-Jeffries fight is conducted in a proper manner I shall not object in the least."

Fitzsimmons and Julian laugh at Chief Devery's threats. Fitzsimmons said yesterday, "I guess the public will see the fight fought to a finish. There will be no interference."

President York of the Police Board was asked yesterday whether he purposed attending the fight, as some members of the Mazet committee were alleged to contemplate doing.

"I do not," the Commissioner answered. "I have never attended a prizefight in my life, and if I had my way there never would be any fights like that."

Mr. York recalled that Roosevelt, when he was President of the Police Board, once attended a pugilistic contest in order to see that it went off according to the law, but he admitted that he had neither the interest in nor the expert knowledge of pugilism with which the present Executive is credited.

Police Commissioners Sexton and Abell said that, no doubt, Chief Devery would see that the fight was conducted according to law. At any rate, the scene which occurred at the McCoy-Sharkey fight would not be repeated, they said.

Senator Timothy D. Sullivan was seen also, and asked if it was true that he was trying to have the fight stopped so as to get the best of Brady. Senator Sullivan denied the report. He said he did not care where the fight was fought.

Yesterday the two pugilists rested from their work of training. Fitzsimmons's trainers say that he is in fine condition, and that there is nothing more for him to do.

The betting on the fight last night was not very brisk. The odds of 2 to 1 were given in favor of Fitzsimmons, but there were plenty of men around the Hoffman House, the Imperial Hotel, Corbett's, and other places along Broadway, who had money to put up on Jeffries.

The progress of the fight will be reproduced to-night at the Academy of Music, and at the Broadway and Lenox Athletic Clubs. Figures will be used to represent the fighters, and efforts will be made to reproduce all the blows that are to be exchanged between the men.

McGOVERN DEFEATS BARRETT.

New York Man Wins Easily in Tenth Round of a Lively Bout.

In the tenth round of a lively mill at the Broadway Athletic Club last night, "Billy" Barrett of Brooklyn went down before "Terry" McGovern of New York.

The men weighed in at 122 pounds, and began to fight in earnest the moment time was called. Barrett was the aggressive fighter. He played for McGovern's face and neck and left many openings. These McGovern did not seem to notice until after the fourth round, when he staggered Barrett with several good face blows.

Barrett landed hotly in the seventh round, and after that McGovern began to force the fighting. In the eighth and ninth rounds he landed steadily on Barrett's face and neck.

When the tenth round opened, it was plain to see that Barrett could not last. Finally McGovern's right landed on Barrett's jaw and he went down.

John White acted as referee of the fight.

Prof. Donovan's Annual Banquet.

Prof. "Mike" Donovan, who teaches the members of the New York Athletic Club how to box, gave his annual banquet at the Mills Hotel No. 1 last night. George Siler, who is to referee to-night's big fight at Coney Island, was the guest of honor. The banquet was served in the big dining room of the hotel, and covers were laid for fifty persons. Citizen George Francis Train presided. Prof. Donovan told his guests that Jeffries was trained to the hour and was confident of his ability to beat his opponent. George Siler said he expected to see a clean, hard fight, in which the rules would be strictly adhered to by both fighters.

Australians and Cambridge at Cricket

LONDON, June 8.—At the close of play to-day in the cricket match between Cambridge University, at Cambridge, and the Australians the University men had scored 307 runs for seven wickets down.

THE POWELLTON GOLF CLUB.

Second Annual Tournament Begins with Some Surprises—Many Well-Known Players on the Links.

NEWBURG, June 8.—The first day's play of the Powellton Golf Club's second annual tournament began this morning. The heat was intense, and would have been suffocating had it not been for a stiff breeze. The course, owing to the long-delayed rain, was hard as iron, and it was almost an impossibility to get under the ball with a brassie. The course, as laid out for the tournament, was over 2,600 yards, and was full of opportunities for fine sport.

There were the usual number of prizes, including a cup for those who did not qualify for the first or second sixteens. There were about sixty entries, of whom only thirty-nine finished the qualifying round of eighteen holes, on account of the heat. The entry list comprised many well-known New York golfers, of whom A. De Witt Cochrane of St. Andrew's, M. Ballou of Apawamis, G. F. Tiffany, the Westchester golf player; George A. Toffey of the Jersey City Golf Club, and Joseph Chadwick, Jr., the Powellton champion, were the best known.

Ballou, the Apawamis expert, was the first to drive off, with Allen for a partner. Then came Toffey of Jersey City, and Chadwick, representing the local club. Ennever of Montclair, made a good start, as did G. F. Tiffany, the Westchester expert. The latter drove an unusually long ball. The high wind combined with the narrowness of the course cause the players to get into grief with unpleasant frequency. Chadwick drove no less than four balls from the eighth tee during the play. This ruined his chance for the gold medal. The best of the early cards handed in was that of S. M. Allen, who went out in 47 and came back in 45.

Those who qualified for the Powellton Cup were S. M. Allen, 92; J. Smith, 96; S. E. Baldwin, 96; J. Chadwick, Jr., 98; G. P. Tiffany, 98; R. P. Davis, 98; S. Maddock, 102; G. Toffey, 103; G. F. Tiffany, 104; H. Miller, 108; A. D. Cochrane, 106; F. B. Barrett, 111; J. S. Taylor, 110; G. H. Broly, 110.

Those who qualified for the Consolation Cup were S. Rhoades, Jr., 115; R. G. Hilton, 126; E. O. Mitchell, 125; E. P. Jerway, 121; G. H. Waldron, 117; W. Whitterean, 126; J. Graham, 122; E. Shipp, 125; E. Jova, 117; J. Bugge, 127; J. R. Hilton, 121; E. F. McGlachlin, 114; T. C. Ennever, 119, and R. Headley, 118.

There were several upsets in the match rounds, chief of which was the defeat of Joseph Chadwick, Jr., the home champion, by Ballou. The cards were:

Ballou—									
Out	5	3	4	5	7	5	6	6	8—49
In	5	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5—42—91
Chadwick—									
Out	7	5	4	3	6	5	5	6	6—47
In	9	4	4	5	5	7	4	6	7—51—98

A. De Witt Cochrane ran away from Toffey and won by 6 up and 4 to play. John Smith of Powellton, who made one of the lowest scores of the morning, paired with S. M. Allen, who won the medal for the lowest score, and a hammer and tongs match resulted. Starting out Allen won the first hole and held the advantage to the end of the first nine holes. Smith evened matters at the fifteenth and won the sixteenth in 5 to 6. The seventeenth was halved, making Smith drive one, and he won the last, which gave him the match by 2 up. Sidney Maddock of the Crescent Athletic Club had the hardest kind of a time beating Gilman Tiffany of Powellton, and only did so by one hole. The cards were:

Maddock—									
Out	5	3	4	4	7	4	5	5	7—44
In	5	3	3	4	6	5	5	5	4—10—84
Tiffany—									
Out	6	3	4	5	6	7	4	6	6—47
In	6	3	4	5	6	5	4	6	4—43—90

SUMMARY.

Powellton Cup.—Ballou beat Chadwick by 2 up; Howace beat Barrett by 6 up and 4 to play; Smith beat Allen, 2 up and 3 to play; Taylor beat Miller by 6 up and 5 to play; Maddock beat Gilman Tiffany by 1 up; Davis beat Brandreth by 3 up and 2 to play; Cochrane beat Toffey by 6 up and 4 to play; Fox Tiffany beat Howley by 7 up and 5 to play.

Consolation Cup.—Ennever beat Graham by 8 up and 7 to play; Collingwood beat Jova by 3 up; Mitchell beat Jervey by 6 up and 4 to play; J. Hillon beat Watterear by 2 up and 1 to play; Bugge beat Rhoades by default; Vail beat E. Hillon by 5 up and 4 to play; Shipp beat McGlachlin by 3 up and 2 to play; Waldron beat Warring by 8 up and 7 to play.

The winners will play the winners of to-morrow, and the four who win to-morrow afternoon will play at thirty-six holes Saturday. There will also be an eighteen-hole handicap. The third cup men did not play this afternoon.

ON THE NEWBURG LINKS.

Sixteen Players Qualify for the Powellton Cup.

Over forty golfers took part in the open golf tournament of the Powellton Club, at Newburg, yesterday. It was the second big event held by the club, and was a vast improvement in many ways over the one of last year. S. M. Allen of the North Jersey Country Club, at Paterson, won the gold medal for the lowest score of the day —92 strokes. The West Point Golf Club was well represented, one of the ablest members being Lieut. R. P. Davis, who a year or two ago played with fair success in several metropolitan tournaments. The first sixteen competitors qualified for the Powellton Cup, the chief trophy. They are as follows

POWELLTON CUP.	Out.	In.	Total.
S. M. Allen, North Jersey	47	45	92
John Smith, Powellton	44	52	96
Joseph Chadwick, Jr., Powellton	45	53	98
Lieut. R. P. Davis, West Point	44	54	98
Gilman Tiffany, Powellton	48	50	98
Sidney Maddock, Crescent	50	52	102
G. A. Toffey, Jersey City	51	52	103
G. Fox Tiffany, Westchester Golf	49	55	104
Daubiney Brandreth, Mt. Pleasant	48	56	104
A. De Witt Cochrane, St. Andrew's	50	56	106
Maturin Ballou, Apawamis	52	54	106
Hugh Miller, Westchester Golf	51	57	108
G. H. Bowley, Jersey City	57	53	110
J. S. Taylor, Powellton	53	57	110
Frank B. Barrett, unattached	57	54	111
Lieut. R. L. Howze, West Point	53	59	112

The second sixteen who qualified for the Consolation Cup were:

	Out.	In.	Total.
Lieut. E. F. McGlachlin, Dyker Meadow	58	56	114
E. A. Jova, Powellton	56	58	114
L. S. Rhoades, Jr., Westchester Golf	60	55	115
H. G. Waldron, Powellton	58	59	117
T. C. Ennever, Montclair	53	66	119
Lieut. E. F. Jersey, West Point	65	56	121
J. R. Hilton, Powellton	57	64	121
J. H. Graham, Powellton	57	65	122
Dr. E. O. Mitchell, Powellton	71	54	125
E. M. Shipp, Powellton	65	60	125
W. Watteau, Powellton	63	63	126
R. T. Hilton, Powellton	67	59	126
J. Bugge, Powellton	63	64	127
A. H. Vail, Powellton	66	62	128
J. H. Collingwood, Powellton	64	67	131
H. M. Waring, Powellton	66	66	132

The following six turned in scores, and they will play for the third cup offered by the club:

	Out.	In.	Total.
Lieut. W. Lassiter, West Point	82	59	139
M. Baines, Powelton	81	68	149
R. Johnson, Powelton	66	71	137
A. D. Weeks, Jr., Oyster Bay	70	70	140
C. L. Waring, Powelton	81	73	154
W. C. Belknap, Powelton	85	76	161

Two match play rounds in each event will be played to-day.

Vardon Wins Golf Championship.

LONDON, June 8.—Vardon won the open golf championship at Sandwich to-day, with a total score of 310.

THE COLLEGE TRACK ATHLETES.

Yale Will Begin to Train for the Games in England.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 8.—The Yale track athletic managers have decided to permit as many of the Yale track athletes as are candidates for the honor of becoming members of the Yale-Harvard intercollegiate track team which will compete with the Oxford-Cambridge athletes in July in England to enter the games to be held on Saturday at Travers Island. The games are to be under the auspices of the New York Athletic Club, and are strictly amateur.

The Yale men will be given an opportunity to try their skill in competition with the Harvard athletes who are also candidates for places on the intercollegiate team. Not all of Yale's best men are entered, several of them being detained in New Haven by the semi-annual examinations, which are now in progress. J. J. Peters and W. M. Fincke are to enter the hurdles, M. Scudder and C. M. Palmer the three-mile run, Capt. Fisher, D. Boardman, and C. F. Luce in the 440 and 220 yard runs. In the high jump, C. M. Taintor is entered, but not Waller, Yale's best jumper. In the mile run Spitzer, H. P. Smith, and Adams are all to run. Adams is also entered in the half-mile event. In the pole vault, R. G. Clapp and W. E. Saling, two very good jumpers, are entered, though neither will be a candidate for the English team, because that event will not be included in the games across the water.

ON THE BASEBALL FIELD

The New Yorks Once More Win from the Clevelands.

BROOKLYN AGAIN VICTORIOUS

Hughes's Pitching, Backed by Good Fielding, Keeps Cincinnatis from Scoring—Other League Games.

How the Clubs Stand.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Brooklyn	35	11	.761
Boston	30	14	.682
St. Louis	27	18	.600
Baltimore	26	19	.578
Philadelphia	25	19	.568
Chicago	26	20	.565
Cincinnati	21	22	.488
New York	20	24	.455
Pittsburg	16	26	.381
Washington	17	29	.370
Louisville	14	30	.318
Cleveland	8	33	.195

Results of League Games Yesterday.

New York, 14; Cleveland, 5.
Brooklyn, 5; Cincinnati, 0.
Boston, 7; Louisville, 5.
Washington, 5; Chicago, 4.
Philadelphia, 8; St. Louis, 4.
Baltimore, 11; Pittsburg, 5.

League Games To-day.

Cleveland in New York.
Cincinnati in Brooklyn.
Washington in Philadelphia.
Pittsburg in Baltimore.

The New Yorks did not have to put forth their best efforts to defeat the Clevelands, for the third consecutive time, at the Polo Grounds yesterday. The Cleveland team is at present in no condition to be in the League, and will win very few games. Incidentally it will cost the other eleven club owners some money, as it is no longer a drawing card.

The locals simply enjoyed a practice game after the fourth inning. Seymour, whose turn it was to pitch for the locals, tossed up "easy ones" for four innings. The Clevelands thought this a sure sign that Seymour was out of shape, but they were mistaken. Seymour began to work in the fifth, and from then on he made the visiting batsmen appear like a lot of novices.

There was some sharp fielding at times by the home team. Doyle and Grady completed a double play in the second inning that cut off a run at the plate, and was the fielding feature of the game. There was a runner on third when Hill hit a sharp grounder to Doyle. The latter quickly threw to the plate, and then ran to first and turned in time to get a quick throw from Grady, which retired the batter. Quinn played a splendid game at second for the visitors. Score:

CLEVELAND.	R	IB	PO	A	E
Dowd, cf	1	2	3	0	0
Harley, lf	0	2	0	0	0
Quinn, 2b	1	2	3	9	0
McAfter, 3b	1	0	2	0	1
Stivetts, ss	0	0	2	2	0
Sh't, rf., ss	0	3	1	0	0
Tucker, 1b	0	2	11	2	0
Zimmer, c	0	1	2	1	0
Hill, p	0	0	0	2	0
Sugden, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Total	5	13	24	15	3

NEW YORK.	R	IB	PO	A	E
Van H'n, cf	3	1	2	0	0
Grady, c	2	2	6	2	0
Wilson, 3b	3	2	1	1	0
Davis, ss	1	3	3	1	0
Doyle, 1b	1	1	8	3	0
Gleason, 2b	2	3	2	4	0
O'Brien, lf	1	1	4	0	1
Foster, rf	0	1	0	1	0
Seymour, p	1	2	1	2	1
Total	14	16	27	12	2

Cleveland	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0—5
New York	3	2	0	1	4	0	0	4	.—14

Stolen bases—Grady, Davis, 2; Wilson, Quinn, Doyle, Gleason. Two-base hits—Dowd, 2; Wilson, Grady. Double plays—Stivetts, Quinn, and Tucker; Doyle and Grady; Stivetts, Tucker, and McAllister; Davis, Gleason, and Doyle. Sacrifice hit—Foster. First base on balls—Off Seymour, 2; off Hill, 5; off Stivetts, 2. Hit by pitched ball—Stivetts and Zimmer. Struck out—By Seymour, 4; by Hill, 1; by Stivetts, 1. First base by errors—New York, 2; Cleveland, 2. Left on bases—New York, 8; Cleveland, 9. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and McGarr.

BROOKLYNS DOING GOOD WORK.

They Win Their Eleventh Straight Victory.

Hughes, the Brooklyn pitcher, was invincible yesterday, and, aided by faultless support, easily shut out the Cincinnatis, giving Brooklyn its eleventh straight victory. Hawley, the Cincinnati pitcher, was as steady as Hughes after the first inning, but it was too late. He gave two bases on balls, made a balk, which, with two hits and errors by Smith and Miller, gave the Brooklyns 5 runs in the first inning. The fielding of Dahlen and Steinfeldt was a notable feature. Score:

CINCINNATI.	R	IB	PO	A	E
Selbach, lf	0	0	1	0	0
Smith, cf	0	0	5	0	1
Miller, rf	0	2	1	0	2
Beckley, 1b	0	2	9	0	0
Corcoran, ss	0	0	4	2	0
Steinfeldt, 3b	0	0	2	5	0
McPhee, 2b	0	1	0	4	0
Wood, c	0	1	2	0	0
Hawley, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	6	24	11	3

BROOKLYN.	R	IB	PO	A	E
Casey, 3b	0	1	0	5	0
Anderson, cf	1	0	4	0	0
Kelley, lf	1	1	0	0	0
Dahlen, ss	1	1	1	7	0
Daly, 2b	1	0	4	2	0
McGann, 1b	0	1	14	0	0
Grim, c	0	1	2	0	0
Hughes, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	5	5	27	14	0

Brooklyn	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—5
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Casey, Dahlen. First base by error—Brooklyn. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 8; Brooklyn, 5. Struck out—By Hawley, 2; by Hughes, 1. Stolen bases—Miller, Dahlen, Jones. Base on balls—Off Hawley, 2; off Hughes, 3. Double play—Daly and McGann. Balk—Hawley. Umpires—Messrs. Emslie and McDonald. Attendance, 2,500.

Philadelphia, 8; St. Louis, 4.

PHILADELPHIA, June 8.—Rain stopped to-day's game at the end of the sixth inning. In the fifth the Philadelphias had a lead of one run, and in the sixth St. Louis, with two singles, a double, and a triple secured one run to the good. It was raining briskly at this time, and Capt. Cooley wanted Umpire Burns to call the game. He was ridiculed by Tebeau and O'Connor, and called a "quitter." Thomas and Delehanty went out in order, and Chiles rapped out a single. Five more hits followed, one of them a three-bagger, and the Philadelphias scored 5 runs. When the third man was out Umpire Burns stopped the game. Tebeau went under the grand stand on the Philadelphias' side and began abusing Burns, who finally called a policeman. Tebeau pleaded not to be put in the street in uniform, and on his promise to behave was allowed to take his seat on the bench. The rain continuing, the game was called. Score:

St. Louis	0	0	0	1	0	3	—4			
Philadelphia	0	0	1	1	1	5	—8			

Base hits—St. Louis, 8; Philadelphia, 13. Error—Philadelphia. Batteries—St. Louis, Sudhoff and O'Connor; Philadelphia, Fifield and McFarland. Umpires—Messrs. Burns and Smith. Attendance, 2,000.

Boston, 7; Louisville, 5.

BOSTON, June 8.—It took twelve innings for the Champions to beat the Louisvilles to-day. Lewis was hit hard all through the game, and the home team's fielding was considerably below par. Young Wills, Louisville's new first baseman, played a very fast game, and is considered a valuable find. Score:

Boston	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	2	—7
Louisville	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	—5

Base hits—Boston, 14; Louisville, 12. Errors—Boston, 4; Louisville, 2. Batteries—Boston, Lewis and Clarke; Louisville, Dowling and Powers. Umpires—Messrs. Gaffney and Andrews. Attendance, 1,800.

Baltimore, 11; Pittsburg, 5.

BALTIMORE, June 8.—Howell pitched and won his first full game for the Baltimore's to-day. Payne of Pittsburg was batted out of the box in the first inning, and Gardner was almost as easy. The contest was practically a walkover. Score:

Pittsburg	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	0	—5
Baltimore	4	2	1	0	2	0	2	0	.	.—11

Base hits—Pittsburg, 11; Baltimore, 15. Errors—Pittsburg, 3; Baltimore, 2. Batteries—Pittsburg, Payne, Gardner, and Schriver; Baltimore, Howell and Robinson. Umpires—Messrs. Swartwood and Warner. Attendance, 1,200.

Washington, 5; Chicago, 4.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The Washingtons won an evenly played game in the tenth inning to-day, when Slagle knocked out a three-bagger, which was followed by Barry's single. Score:

Washington	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	1—5
Chicago	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0—4

Base hits—Washington, 9; Chicago, 9. Errors—Washington, 3; Chicago, 4. Batteries—Washington, Mercer and McGuire; Chicago, Taylor and Nichols. Umpires—Messrs. Lynch and Connolly. Attendance, 2,000.

Times Baseball Nine Victorious.

The Tribune baseball nine was easily defeated by THE TIMES team in the game played in the Morning Newspaper Baseball League at Prospect Park yesterday afternoon. The Tribune team made ten errors. Score:

Times	6	5	9	1	3	6	—30			
Tribune	3	0	0	0	3	0	—6			

Other Games.

At Newark—Newark, 15; Paterson, 4.
At Montreal—Montreal, 7; Rochester, 4.
At Providence—Springfield, 2; Providence, 1.
At Toronto—Toronto, 8; Syracuse, 1.

MARSHALL LEADS AT CHESS.

The American Wins Both of His Adjourned Games at London.

LONDON, June 8.—The American chess player, Marshall, won both of his adjourned games with Jones and Esser to-night, and thereby took the lead in the minor tournament of the international congress, now in progress in this city. The totals of the contestants in this tourney follow:

	Won.	Lost.		Won.	Lost.
Erskine	2½	4½	Marshall	6	1
Esser	1	6	Mieses	4	3
Jackson	3	4	Muller	4½	2½
Jones	4½	2½	Phyalok	5½	1½
Klimsch	0	7	Smith	3	4
Marco	5½	1½	Tabuntschikoff	2½	4½

COACH HORSES AT AUCTION.

Dr. W. Seward Webb Secures for $4,850 One of the Teams That Pulled the Pioneer.

It is not often that New York society people have an opportunity of seeing one of their number act as a public auctioneer, so usually the sale of the horses used by the New York Coaching Club brings out a large attendance. George R. Reed, who tooled the club's coach Pioneer between New York and the Ardsley Casino daily during the coaching season, acted as auctioneer at Manhattan Field yesterday and a large crowd was on hand to see him on the block, and also to bid on the horses.

There were only a few dealers present, for there are more than enough members in the club anxious to secure the seasoned horses, and the majority of the animals were bought by the members. Dr. W. Seward Webb bought the team that had been used from the Yonkers stopping place on the daily trips of the coach for $2,850. They were Amazon and Ambition, brown wheelers, and Dewey and Dawn, leaders. The latter pair brought $650 each and the wheelers $715 each.

The King's Bridge team was split up, the wheelers, Tomboy and Bedouin, going to Egerton L. Winthrop for $300 each; Discord, one of the leaders to F. K. Sturgis for $225, and Prescott, his mate, to Nicholas Fish for $125. The Cock-horse Fireworks, a dapple gray that was used for running up hills on the coaching trips, was bought by Charles Pfizer for $275. The summaries:

Tomboy, (wheeler,) gr. m., 5 years, 15 hands; Egerton L. Winthrop	$300
Bedouin, (wheeler,) br. g., 6 years, 15 hands, by Greyson, dam by Goldbird; E. L. Winthrop	300
Discord, (leader,) ch. g., 6 years, 15 hands, by Von Helmont; F. K. Sturgis	225
Prescott, (leader,) white g., 8 years, 15 hands, by Lawrence-Lightfoot, by General Knox; Nicholas Fish	125
Scandal, ch. g., 6 years, 15.1½ hands, by Harbinger, and Brunette, br. m., 8 years, 15.2 hands; N. Fish	255
Mahdi, gr. g., 7 years, 15.3½ hands, by Gray Dan-dam an inbred Hambletonian mare; John Scott	575
Sheik, w. g., 8 years, 15.3½ hands, by Gray Dan-dam an inbred Hambletonian mare; John Scott	575
Rattler, br. g., 6 years, 15.3 hands, by son of Claremont-dam by Winthrop's Morrill; M. Bishop	250
Mascot, blk. g., 5 years, 15.2 hands, by Roy Wilkes-dam a Morgan mare; M. Odell	375
Superb, ch. g., 6 years, 16.2 hands, by Jim Smith-dam by Shooting Star; M. Smith	450
Right Sort, rn. g., 7 years, 15.3 hands; M. Odell	375
Amazon, br. m., 7 years, 16 hands, by Bronze Boone, dam by the Cooper horse; Dr. W. Seward Webb	775
Ambition, br. g., 7 years, 6 hands, by Warrener, dam by Old Knox; Dr. W. Seward Webb	775
Dewey, br. g., 5 years, 15.3 hands, by Irving M.; Dr. W. S. Webb	625
Dawn, blk. m., 7 years, 15.3 hands, by Day Dawn; Dr. W. S. Webb	625
Jessica, b. m., 6 years, 16 hands, by Young Nelson, dam by General Knox; Frederic Bronson	300
Portia, b. m., 5 years, 15.3½ hands, by Young Nelson-dam by Victor, Jr.; Frederic Bronson	250
Bay Middleton, b. g., 6 years, 15.3 hands, by Harbinger; James Scott	225
Cricket, g. m., 2 years, 15.3 hands; R. W. Rives	450
Dorothy, b. m., 2 years, 15.3 hands, by Nelson's Wilkes-dam by Howe's Bismark; Mr. Schermerhorn	550
Twinkle, b. m., 6 years, 15.2 hands, by Nelsonian-dam by Son of Daniel Lambert; Mr. Schermerhorn	550
Dictator, b. g., 6 years, 16 hands, by Dictator-Chief; Daniel Manning	325
Hightyer, b. g., 6 years, 15.3 hands; M. Smith	125
Rose, b. m., 6 years, 15.3 hands, by Bay Rolf; James Scott	600
Ruby, b. m., 6 years, 15.3 hands, by Dick Rothschild-dam by Colonel Dyer; James Scott	600
Badger, br. g., 5 years, 15.3 hands; W. B. Plunkitt	225
Diana, blk. m., 6 years, 16 hands; W. B. Plunkitt	225
Fawn, g. g., 6 years, 16 hands; M. F. Thompson	175

THE LONDON CHESS GAMES.

Scores of Four Games Played in the First Round.

Appended are the scores of four games contested in the first round of the International Chess Masters' Tournament in London on May 30:

RUY LOPEZ.

Lasker. White.	Steinitz. Black.	Lasker. White.	Steinitz. Black.
1. P—K4	P—K4	14. B—R6	Kt—Kt2
2. Kt—KB3	Kt—QB3	15. Q—K2	R—K
3. B—Kt5	P—Q3	16. BxKt	KxB
4. P—Q4	B—Q2	17. Q—Q3	Q—R4
5. Kt—B3	Kt—B3	18. R—K3	QR—Q
6. Castles	B—K2	19. P—R3	B—Kt4
7. BxKt	BxB	20. R—K2	B—B3
8. R—K	PxP	21. R—K3	B—B
9. KtxP	B—Q2	22. Q—K2	Q—Kt3
10. P—KR3	Castles	23. Kt—K4	Q—B2
11. B—K3	P—B3	24. Kt—QB3	Q—Kt3
12. Q—B3	Kt—K	25. Kt—R4	
13. QR—Q	P—KKt3	Drawn.	

STAUNTON'S OPENING.

Cohn. White.	Schiechter. Black.	Cohn. White.	Schiechter. Black.
1. P—K4	P—K4	17. KtxKt	PxKt
2. Kt—KB3	Kt—QB3	18. Kt—B6	P—K5
3. P—B3	Kt—B3	19. Q—Kt3	P—B5
4. P—Q4	KtxKP	20. BxP	QxP
5. P—K5	Kt—Kt1	21. Kt—Kt4	Q—KB4
6. B—Q3	Kt—B4	22. BxBP	P—QR4
7. KtxP	KtxB ch	23. Kt—B2	R—B2
8. KtxKt	B—K2	24. Kt—Q4	BxKt
9. Castles	Castles	25. PxB	B—K3
10. Q—B3	P—Q3	26. QR—B	QR—KB
11. Kt—Q2	Kt—Q2	27. R—B3	B—Q4
12. R—K	P—KB4	28. B—K5	R—Q
13. Kt—QB4	B—B3	29. KR—QB	P—R4
14. B—B4	P—KKt4	30. P—KR4	P—K
15. P—Q5	P—Kt4	31. Q—K3	B—B5
16. Kt—R5	Kt—K4	32. P—Q Kt3	Resigns.

EVANS GAMBIT.

Tschigorin. White.	Pillsbury. Black.	Tschigorin. White.	Pillsbury. Black.
1. P—K4	P—K4	25. RxR	RxR
2. Kt—KB

GRAVESEND TRACK RACES

Tillo, the Suburban Winner, Broke Down in His Race.

A BAD DAY FOR FAVORITES

St. Finnan, Imp, Trumpet, Bannockburn, A. N. B., and Bannock Won the Six Races.

It was another hard day for the backers of favorites at the Gravesend race course yesterday. All were beaten until the last race was reached, when Bannock came to the rescue of punter and plunger alike. He was a slight favorite over Dan Rice, who ran second, this being the only race in which the two favorites ran according to the estimates of the bookmakers.

Although it was not a fixture, but an overnight handicap, the fourth race, at a mile and a sixteenth, was the feature of the afternoon's sport. Tillo and Bannockburn were to meet in it, and as both were of the eligibles to the Suburban, every one was anxious to see what the winner of that race a year ago would be able to do this year. He had but recently been added to the Whitney stable, bought from John E. Madden with the knowledge that his legs were under suspicion and that he might break down at any moment. Mr. Paget decided to run the risk of the breakdown in this race rather than to wait for the big event of a week hence, and so started him yesterday. The breakdown that had been threatening came, not altogether unexpectedly, and after the race Tillo limped back to the paddock, nodding so badly that the chances are that he will not be able to start in the Suburban.

Spite of the known danger of his breaking down, Tillo was made the favorite for the race, but because of that danger the bookmakers made the odds liberal against the horse. Bannockburn and Kirkwood were both backed to beat Tillo, and the former was given a much more vigorous ride by Willie Martin than he was on Monday last. Then Judge Tarvin was allowed to beat him in a run at six furlongs, in which race the wise people refrained from betting their money on Bannockburn, and so saved it.

Tillo, in spite of the fact that he was carrying the top weight, was sent to the front at the fall of the flag, and made the pace as long as he was able to race. Strathconan, who had been specially prepared for a "killing" in some such event as this, followed fast after the favorite, and Kirkwood and Charentus kept together a couple of lengths behind the flying leaders. Bannockburn trailed along in the rear, which made his backers fear that there was "nothing doing." But when the horses swung into the stretch, it was very apparent that Martin was not for the money this time. Tillo's bad leg gave way just after the turn was made, and as he was stopping from the pain Strathconan and Kirkwood drew away from him. When it looked as if these two would have the race between them Martin gave Bannockburn his head, and the long-striding horse shot to the front without the semblance of an effort and won the purse by a good length from Strathconan, who beat Kirkwood a neck for the second money. Lackland was a close fourth, but the rest were beaten off. Tillo coming home with his head nodding in that fashion that tells that a horse has gone lame.

Two fixtures were run immediately before and after the Bannockburn race. That before it was the Manhansett Stakes, for two-year-olds, at four and a half furlongs, for which McMeekin and Mark Cheek were the two fancied ones in the speculation. Both ran a good race, but Trumpet was far the speedier at the short distance, and he won in very clever fashion. He was the last to break and get in motion at the start, but that did not discourage Maher, who rode him, for he at least had a clear road. He sent Trumpet around on the outside of the field, and from being last at the start he was in the lead when the horses were in the stretch on the final stage of their journey. Maher took no chances, and kept all his mount until he had won the race by three good lengths from McMeekin, who, finishing strong, beat Mark Cheek for the second money.

The May Stakes, for three-year-olds, was the other fixture, and was a six-furlong dash. It brought out a field of eight starters, in which Toluca was made the favorite, Greatland a strong second choice, and A. N. B. the third in the fancy of the speculators. Toluca started out as if to make a runaway race of it, Fly-by-Night chasing her in very determined fashion, with Vertigo and A. N. B. following. Toluca gave up the struggle when she got to the head of the stretch, and A. N. B. went to the head of Fly-by-Night, who was left in the lurch. But before A. N. B. had gone a sixteenth of a mile he tried to stop. Little McCue would not have that, and went to work so vigorously at him that A. N. B. was actually scared into racing again, and lasted long enough to win by a head from Fly-by-Night, who came near to landing a delightful coup for John Hyland and his friends, who had backed the unknown for a good thing at the very comfortable odds of 25 to 1. Toluca was a distant third, barely beating Vertigo home. For some reason the time of the race was announced as 1:15¾, but all the trainers and expert timers made it much faster, many of them making it 1:13¾, while the slowest of the watches caught the time as 1:14 1-5.

Imp finally rewarded her friends by winning the second race, at a mile and a sixteenth, in very clever style by a length and a half from Gaze, who, with Azucena, who ran third, and Consilia, who finished last, were all well played to beat the Western mare. But she was in good trim yesterday, and Taral, sending her to the front at once, held her there until she won the race in a gallop at the end.

St. Finnan, who has been such a great disappointment in his past races, showed that he has become accountable when running the opening dash from The Corinthian and Mr. Jersey, the latter a recent arrival from Canada. It was an easy race for him, and he was far in front of Petruchio, the favorite, who did not seem able to raise a respectable gallop.

Bannock won the last race from Dan Rice rather easily, and Merry Prince, who had the worst possible sort of a ride by a green jockey named Gisburn, got the third money, though he was far the best horse in the race. But The Burlington Route and Althea, both of whom were well backed, had weird riders also, so that honors were about easy as to the bad riding in the race.

The Summaries.

FIRST RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds. Purse, $600, added to a subscription of $10 each, to the winner, of which $100 to the second and $50 to the third. Weights, 122 pounds below the scale. Five furlongs. Time—1:03.

1—St. Finnan, Marcus Daly's ch. c., by Tammany-Ayrshire Rose, 110 pounds, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1.....(Doggett)
2—The Corinthian, A. White's ch. c., 110, 2 to 1 and 6 to 5.....(Odom)
3—Mr. Jersey, J. E. Seagram's ch. c., 110, 20 to 1.....(R. Williams)

Mercer, 110, 10 to 1, (McCue;) Petruchio, 110, 9 to 5, (Spencer;) Margate, 110, 75 to 1, (Mitchell;) Last Card, 110, 20 to 1, (Clawson;) Beautiful, 107, 300 to 1, (J. Slack;) All Gold, 110, 30 to 1, (Maher;) Belle of Lexington, 110, 30 to 1, (W. Martin;) Stuart, 110, 15 to 1, (A. Clayton;) Vesuvian, 110, 40 to 1, (Bullman;) Walter Battle, 107, 40 to 1, (R. Martin;) Bold Knight, 110, 100 to 1, (Garrigan;) Weideman, 110, 30 to 1, (N. Turner,) and Grandeur, 110, 60 to 1, (O'Connor,) also ran and finished as named.

Won ridden out by three lengths; a length and a half between second and third.

FOURTH RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds and upward. Purse, $800, added to a subscription of $10 each, only $5 if declared, to the winner, of which $125 to the second and $75 to the third. One mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:47⅘.

1—Bannockburn, P. Dunne's br. c., 4 years, by Hayden Edwards-Bettie Blaise, 117 pounds, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1.....(W. Martin)
2—Strathconan, L. Elmore's ch. c., 3, 87, 20 to 1 and 6 to 1.....(Odom)
3—Kirkwood, M. L. Hayman's ch. c., 3, 108, 5 to 1.....(Maher)

Lackland, 3, 106, 7 to 1, (Spencer;) Survivor, 3, 106, 12 to 1, (N. Turner;) Charentus, 5, 112, 12 to 1, (O'Connor; Tillo, 5, 127, 13 to 5, (Clawson;) Pirate M., 3, 97, 20 to 1, (McCue;) Handball, 4, 111, 7 to 1, (Clayton,) and Danforth, 4, 93, 20 to 1, (J. Slack,) also ran and finished as named.

Won easily by a length; a neck between second and third.

FIFTH RACE.—The May Stakes, for three-year-olds. Purse, $1,000, added to a subscription of $50 each, $15 forfeit, of which $200 to the second and $100 to the third. Selling. Six furlongs. Time—1:15¾.

1—A. N. B., J. E. McDonald's br. c., by Hayden Edwards-Sultaness, $700, 101 pounds, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5.....(McCue)
2—Fly By Night, J. J. Hyland's ch. g., by Candlemas-Flibbertigibbet, 108, 25 to 1 and 6 to 1.....(Odom)
3—Toluca, Sydney Paget's ch. f., by Nomad-Sweet Alice, 105 pounds.....(Clawson)

Armament, 104, 15 to 1, (O'Conner;) Greatland, 106, 7 to 2, (Maher;) Rare Perfume, 104, 15 to 1, (H. Martin,) and Greyfeld, 106, 60 to 1, (Spencer,) also ran and finished as named.

Won in a hard drive by a short head; four lengths between second and third.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, which have not won $750 in 1898 or 1899; selling. Purse $600, added to a subscription of $10 each, to the winner, of which $100 to second and $50 to the third. One mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:48⅘.

1—Bannock, the Kensico Stable's ch. h., 5 years, by Turco-Sister Louise, $1,400, 122 pounds, 3 to 2 and 1 to 2.....(Spencer)
2—Dan Rice, Hayman & Frank's ch. c., 4, 107, 2 to 1 and 7 to 10.....(McCue)
3—Merry Prince, W. C. Daly's ch. h., 6, 107, 10 to 1.....(Gisbourne)

Althea, 3, 90, 4 to 1, (O'Connor;) Ed Tipton, 3, 91, 40 to 1, (Mitchell,) and The Burlington Route, 3, 103, 7 to 1, (Bullman,) also ran and finished as named.

Won cleverly by a length; a short head between second and third.

JEAN BERAUD IN TROUBLE.

Mr. Whitney's Crack Three-Year-Old Throws a Splint and Cannot Run for the Realization Stakes.

Besides the breaking down of Tillo in his race at Gravesend yesterday, the Whitney stable has met with another misfortune. Jean Beraud, the crack two-year-old of 1898, and the winner of the Withers and Belmont Stakes at Morris Park this Spring, threw out a splint while in process of training this week, and will have to be retired temporarily. It is therefore improbable that he will be a starter for the rich Realization Stakes at Coney Island on July 4, for which he was being pointed and saved. While the throwing out of a splint is not necessarily a serious matter, it is always a troublesome one, necessitating a rest for the horse after the application of the firing iron, the usual mode of treatment. The retirement of Jean Beraud will leave the Realization a very open race, leaving Lothario an exceptionally good chance to win the prize.

Racing at Latonia.

CINCINNATI, June 8.—Racing results at Latonia:

FIRST RACE.—Six furlongs. Quaver, 105 pounds, (Boland,) 8 to 1, won; Tillie W., 105, (L. Rose,) even, second; Fair Deceiver, 103, (Sheppard,) 8 to 1, third. Time—1:15. Brulare, Ramler, Carlotta C., Nora S., Lela Murray, Fiji and Alsecola also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Five furlongs; selling. Lady Curzon, 110 pounds, (Boland,) 6 to 5, won; Fair Dell, 97, (Sheppard,) 30 to 1, second; Isabinda, 103, (Crowhurst,) 3 to 1, third. Time—1:01⅘. Talma, Nettie Regent, Anne Evans, Ella Martin, and Honey Wood also ran.

THIRD RACE.—One mile; selling. Trimmer, 98 pounds, (H. Wilson,) 7 to 1, won; King Elkwood, 101, (K. Harris,) 20 to 1, second; Richardson, 89, (C. Murphy,) 7 to 2, third. Time—1:43. Infelice, Fantasy, Aimante, Voluntate, Assassin, Elsie Barnes, Practitioner, and Shinfane also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Six furlongs. The Star of Bethlehem, 103 pounds, (H. Wilson,) 8 to 1, won; Souchon, 105, (H. Williams,) 8 to 1, second; George Krats, 103, (Crowhurst,) 12 to 1, third. Time—1:16. Rush, Carl C., Jerid, and The Lady in Blue also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Five furlongs. Ida Ledford, 105 pounds, (Landry,) 5 to 1, won; Lady Elite, 100, (W. Jones,) even, second; Bahia, 110, (Boland,) 8 to 1, third. Time—1:03. Miss Hudson, Larkspur, Foneta, Cassadean, Loka, and Lunar also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—One mile; selling. Kunja, 102 pounds, (Silvers,) 5 to 2, won; Dutch Comedian, 111, (Boland,) 8 to 5, second; Salvage, 91, (J. Jones,) 12 to 1, third. Time—1:43. The Elector and Preliminary also ran.

Mr. Croker's Salina Runs Second.

LONDON, June 8.—At the first day's racing of the Brighton Spring meeting to-day, Mr. E. A. Wigan's chestnut colt, Con O'Ryan, won the Shoreham Plate. Richard Croker's bay filly Salina finished second. Six horses ran about five furlongs.

The Intercyclists Association.

LONDON, June 8.—The first annual congress of the Intercyclists Association is now being held in this city, with the leading European countries represented. The delegates have decided to recognize no American bicycle racers except those bearing certificates of the League of American Wheelmen.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	82¼
Corn, No. 2 mixed	40⅞
Oats, No. 2 mixed	30½
Flour, Minnesota patents	$4.10
Cotton, middling	6 5-16
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	6½
Sugar, granulated	5⅝
Molasses, O. K. prime	34
Beef, family	10.00
Beef, hams	21.50
Tallow, prime	4 7-16
Pork, mess	8.75
Hogs, dressed, 160-lb	5¼
Lard, prime	5.27½
Iron, No. 1 Northern foundry	17.25
Butter, creamery, Western	18½@18¾

CHICAGO, June 8.—Flour quiet; No. 3 Spring wheat, 72¼@75c; No. 2 red, 76@77½c; No. 2 corn, 33⅞@34c; No. 2 yellow corn, 34¾c; No. 2 oats, 25@25¼c; No. 2 white, 29¼c; No. 3 white, 27¼@29c; No. 2 rye, nominally 56c; No. 2 barley, 37½c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.02; Northwestern, $1.04; prime timothy seed, $2.30; mess pork, per barrel, $7.25@$8.20. Lard, per 100 lb, $4.87½@$5; short ribs sides, (loose,) $4.45@$4.75; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) 4½@4¾c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $4.90@$5; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.26; sugars, cutloaf, unchanged.

COTTON.—While yesterday's market for cotton futures was rather less active and somewhat easier than Wednesday's, variations were not extensive, even the more active positions not fluctuating more than 3 points during the session. The market opened about steady, with prices 1 point higher to 1 point lower. Two opposing influences were at work against a wider scope of variations. On the one hand, cables were still very favorable, making a full response to the sharp rise in prices which took place here Wednesday. The English news was especially strong in the showing on spot sales, which were again very heavy. On the other hand, however, the annual report covering cotton acreage issued by The Financial Chronicle completely upset local calculations regarding the increase in cotton area, placing the average at 3.20 per cent., while local views had been fixed for a decrease of 6, 8, and even 10 per cent. Upon the publication of this report long cotton came out quite freely, and would have made a weak market of it but for the favorable foreign news, private as well as public. Reports from Manchester reflected a generally favorable situation regarding the outlook for foreign trade in goods made of American cotton. Continued large operations in the way of purchases for the leading Indian markets were reported at very profitable prices. At the same time reports from the cotton goods market for this country continued very favorable. It was also reported that Southern spot markets were very firm. The average of yesterday's news was, therefore, such as to make shorts uneasy; but there was no particular demand to cover, the bears preferring to hold off for the Government report due from Washington to-morow morning.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
June	5.93	5.93	5.92	5.92@5.93
July	5.97	5.97	5.95	5.96@5.97
August	5.97	5.98	5.98	5.97@5.98
September	5.94	5.94	5.94	5.94@5.95
October	5.98	5.98	5.97	5.97@5.98
November	6.01	6.01	5.99	5.99@6.00
December	6.04	6.04	6.03	6.04@ ...
January	6.08	6.08	6.03	6.03@6.08
February	6.10	6.10	6.10	6.10@6.11
March	6.13	6.15	6.12	6.14@6.15
April	6.17	6.17	6.17	6.17@6.19
May	6.19	6.21	6.19	6.20@6.22

Spot cotton in the local market yesterday closed dull, with prices unchanged, on the basis of 6 5-16c for middling upland and 6 9-16c for middling Gulf, as compared with 6⅜c and 6½c, respectively, last year. Total sales of 200 bales were for delivery on contracts. Spot cotton in Southern markets, middling quoted, was officially reported by special dispatches to our Exchange as follows: New Orleans, 5¾c; Mobile, 5 11-16c; Savannah, 5⅝c; Wilmington, 5¾c; Norfolk, 6c; Baltimore, 6¼c; Augusta, 6⅛c; Memphis, 5¾c; St. Louis, 5 13-16c.

LIVERPOOL, June 8.—Middling uplands, 3 7-16d. Futures opened steady, unchanged; closed quiet; but unchanged to 1 2-64 advance; December-January, 3.22⅝; January-February, 3.22⅝; February-March, 3.22@3.23; March-April, 3.23½@; April-May, 3.24; June, 3.24⅝; June-July, 3.24⅝; July-August, 3.24⅝; August-September, 3.24⅝; September-October, 3.23½@; October-November, 3.22½@; November-December, 3.22⅝. Manchester yarns in fair demand at full rates. Cloths—Fair business doing.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

Wheat—	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	80½	80⅝	79¾	80⅛
September	80¼	80½	79 11-16	80
December	81½	81½	80⅝	81
Corn—				
July	39¼	39⅝	39½	39⅝
September	39¼	39⅝	39⅛	39⅜
Lard—				
June	..	..	..	5.27

CHICAGO PRICES.

Wheat—	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	75½	75 7-16	74⅝	74⅞
September	76	76 3-16	75⅜	75⅝
December	76⅞	76⅞	76⅛	76½
Corn—				
July	33 9-16	34	33½	33⅞
September	34	34⅜	33 15-16	34⅛
December	33¾	33⅝	33½	33⅝
Oats—				
July	23 7-16	23 9-16	23⅜	23⅝
September	20⅜	20 15-16	20⅜	20⅝
December	21¼	21½	21	...
Lard—				
July	5.02½	5.02½	5.02½	5.02½
September	5.15	5.17½	5.15	5.15
Ribs—				
July	4.65	4.67½	4.65	4.65
September	4.80	4.80	4.77½	4.77½
Pork—				
July	8.20	8.20	8.17½	8.17½
September	8.37½	8.37½	8.35	8.35

BREADSTUFFS.—WHEAT—Bears were again successful in their operations against the wheat market yesterday, having further weakness in the Southwest, disappointing cables, and continued liberal Spring wheat receipts as leading factors of depression. Except for one or two moderate reactions on covering, the market yesterday was heavy throughout the entire day and left off ⅝@⅞c under the closing figures of Wednesday. Cables relating to the crop prospects in Southern Russia were very bullish again, Beerbohm reporting that the Roumanian crop would be a total loss unless rains come at once, but home crop news was, if anything, a little more favorable. Advices from the Northwest indicated excellent prospects, and Prime declared that the country reached its lowest crop outlook on all crops last week and has been generally gaining in condition ever since. Quotations of cash wheat, free on board afloat basis, were as follows: No. 2 red, 82½c; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 82¼c, spot, and 82⅝c, to arrive; No. 2 Northern, Duluth, 78¾c; No. 1 hard, Manitoba, 83½c; No. 2 red, 80⅝c, elevator.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 8.—Wheat—In store: No. 1 Northern, June, 72⅝c; July, 72⅝c; September, 71½c. On track: No. 1 hard, 73⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 72⅝c; No. 2 Northern, 71⅝c.

DULUTH, June 8.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 77⅜c; July, 77⅜c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 74⅝c; No. 2 Northern, 70½c.

MILWAUKEE, June 8.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 76¼c; No. 2 Northern, 75c.

CORN—No. 2, 40¼c, elevator, 41c delivered, 40⅞c free on board, afloat.

OATS—No. 2 closed at 30¼c; No. 3, 30c; No. 2 white, 32½c; No. 3 white, 31c; track mixed, 30@30½c; track white, 31@37c; No. 2 white, clips, 33½c.

RYE—No. 2 Western, 64c, and No. 1 Western, 64½c, both free on board, afloat; State rye, 59c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York, car lots.

BARLEY—Feeding, 37c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo, and malting, 45@47c, delivered.

FLOUR AND MEAL—Spring patents, $4@$4.15; Winter straights, $3.80@$3.90; Winter patents, $3.90@$4; Spring clears, $3@$3.25; Kansas No. 1 Winter, $3@$3.10; extra No. 2 Winter, $2.60@$2.70; no grade, $1.70. Rye Flour—Good to fair, $3.10@$3.20; choice to fancy, $3.25@$3.50. Cornmeal—Kiln-dried, $2.05@$2.20, as to brand. Buckmeal—Fine white, 95c; fine yellow, 95c@$1; coarse, 82@84c. Feed—Spring bran, bulk, $15; sacks, to arrive, 200-lb, $14.25@$14.50, lake and rail; sacks, spot, $15@$15.50; coarse Winter bran, $16.25@$17.50. Winter white; fine, $15; middlings, $16@$18; city feed, $15.50@$16; hominy chop, $13.50@$14.50; oilmeal, $23@$23.50.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 8.—Flour unchanged.

PROVISIONS.—PORK—Mess, $8.25@$9; family, $10.50@$10.75; short clear, $10@$11.75. BEEF—Mess, $9; family, $9.50@$10.50; packet, $9.50@$10; extra India mess, $16.50@$18.50 tierces. LARD—$21@$22. DRESSED HOGS—Bacons, 5¼c; 180 lb, 5¼c; 160 lb, 5¼c; pigs, 5⅝c. CUTMEATS—Smoking bellies, 5-4c; 10 lb, 5¼c; 12 lb, 5c; 14 lb, 4¾c; pickled shoulders, 4½c; pickled hams, 8¾c; Western greens, 7¼c. Western sweet pickled, 8c; city greens, 8c. TALLOW—City, 4 7-16c; country, 4½@4¾c. LARD—$5.27½; city lard, $4.90; refined lard, South America, $5.85; Continent, $5.45; Brazil, kegs, $7; compound, city, 4¾c; Western, 4¾c. STEARINE—Oleo, 5⅝@5¾c; city lard, stearine, 6@6¼c.

LIVERPOOL, June 8.—Closing: Beef—Extra India mess, 60s; prime mess, 55s. Pork—Prime mess, Western, 45s. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, 44s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, 33s 6d; short rib, 18 to 20 lb, 29s 6d; long clear middles, light, 30 to 35 lb, 30s; long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lb, 29s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lb, 30s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lb, 30s. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lb, 25s 6d. Lard—Prime Western, in tierces, 26s 3d; American refined, in pails, 28s 9d. Butter—Good United States, 82s. Cheese—American finest white, 49s; do colored, 46s; ordinary, new, 44s. Tallow—Prime city, 23s.

COFFEE.—In yesterday's market for coffee futures but little enthusiasm was displayed in the ranks of either bulls or bears. From the start the bear element had the upper hand, Brazilian receipts having far overrun expectations, cables from foreign markets having proved distinctly unfavorable, the investment public offering no support whatever, the statistical situation having taken an even more burdensome turn, while spot coffee was neglected and tending downward. The future market opened quiet, with prices unchanged to 5 points lower, and exhibited little recuperative power during the rest of the day. Shorts were by no means anxious to press their advantage in view of the extensive interest already outstanding in that direction, and the more or less general belief that the long account was small at most. The market at the close was steady in tone, with prices net unchanged to 5 points lower.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
June	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.70@4.75
July	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.75@4.80
August	4.85	4.85	4.80	4.80@4.85
September	4.90	4.90	4.90	4.85@4.90
October	..	..	..	4.95@5.00
November	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.95@5.00
December	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.25@5.30
January	..	..	..	5.30@5.35
February	..	..	..	5.35@5.40
March	5.45	5.45	5.45	5.45@5.50
April	..	..	..	5.50@5.55
May	..	..	..	5.55@5.60

FOREIGN MARKETS.—Santos—Good average, 6$400. Hamburg—Net unchanged to ¼ pfg. decline. Havre—¼f net decline. January, 35.25; February, 35.50; March, 35.75; April, 35.75; May, 36.00; June, 33.50; July, 33.75; August, 34.00; September, 34.25; October, 34.50; November, 34.75; December, 35.00.

SUGAR.—Centrifugal, 4 11-16c; muscovado, 4 3-16c; molasses sugar, 4 1-16c.

OILS.—Petroleum, barrels, $7.20, and in bulk $4.70; Philadelphia, barrels, $7.15, and in bulk $4.65; refined cases, $8.20; crude naphtha, cargoes, $10; deodorized, $10.50. Cottonseed oil—Prime crude nominal; prime crude, loose in boat, mills, 17@18c; prime Summer yellow, 25@25½c; off Summer yellow, 24@24½c; butter grades, 29@31c; prime white, 29@30c; prime Winter yellow, 30@31c; linseed, American raw, 39@40c; American, boiled, 41@42c; Calcutta, raw, 54c; lard oil, 40@42c.

METALS.—Iron—Northern, No. 1 foundry, $17.25; Southern, No. 2 soft, $15.50; steel rails, $26; pig iron warrants, $12.50; lake copper, ingot, $18.50; tin, $23.40. Lead—Domestic lead, $4.47½; brokers' lead, $4.25; spelter, $6.75

NAVAL STORES.—Tar, regulars, $2; tar oil barrels, $3.55@$3.60; spirits turpentine, 38@38½c; resin, common to good, strained, $1.30@$1.32½; F, $1.45; H, $1.50; G, $1.55; I, $1.70; J, $1.75; K, $1.90; M, $2.15; N, $2.35; W G, $2.50; W W, $2.75.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 8.—Spirits of turpentine quiet and steady at 35@35½c; receipts, 65c asked. Resin dull at 90@95c; receipts, 116 bbls. Crude turpentine quiet at $1.25, $2.10, and $2.20; receipts, 42 bbls. Tar firm at $1.30; receipts, 62 bbls.

SAVANNAH, June 8.—Spirits of Turpentine firm at 36c; sales, 34 bbls.; receipts, 2,149 bbls. Resin firm and unchanged; sales, 1,256 bbls; receipts, 4,135 bbls.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 8.—Turpentine firm at 35c. Resin unchanged.

LIVE STOCK.—BEEVES—American cattle, 10½@11¾c per lb, dressed weight; sheep, 12½@13¼c, dressed weight; refrigerator beef, 7½c per lb. CALVES—Medium to choice veals, $5.50@$6.75; buttermilks, $3.25@4.62½; city dressed veals, 8@10c per lb. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Poor to choice sheep, $3@$5; yearlings, $5@$5.87½; five cars of Southern lambs sold at $8; State lambs, $6.50@$7. HOGS—$4.20@$4.30.

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Caretakers.

CARETAKER.—By woman to care for house for Summer months; best references. 75 Park Av.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—Lady leaving town wishes to secure situation for Protestant chambermaid and seamstress. Call Friday at 51 East 54th St.

Companions.

COMPANION or HOUSEKEEPER.—By lady having experience as companion, or housekeeper; references. B. A. H. Box 160, Times Office.

Cooks.

COOK.—By first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly; three years' good city references; country preferred; wages, $25. Brady, 285 West 19th St.

COOK.—By competent Swedish cook for Newport or Bar Harbor; $35; references. P., 639 6th Av.

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LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress in private family; no objections to the country; best city reference. 306 East 36th St.

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LAUNDRESS.—By first-class Swedish laundress; best city references. 155 East 27th St.

Nurses.

NURSE.—As nurse to invalid lady or charge of elderly lady or gentleman; experienced; would travel; good plain needle-woman; could help with correspondence, &c.; good references. L. Mayson, 32 East 37th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman wishes situation for his coachman, whom he can highly recommend; thoroughly understands his business; city or country. J. Beals, 134 Leonard St.

COACHMAN.—By a first-class man as coachman; married; 14 years' best references from last employer; is willing and obliging; no objections to country. R. H., 628 Park Av., harness store.

COACHMAN.—As coachman; Frenchman; thoroughly competent rider and driver; best references. Alexander, 339 West 58th St.

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MATTRESSES REMADE AT CUSTOMERS' residences in three hours a specialty; new tickings and hair supplied; sole users of own patented oscillating hair carding machines and collapsible benches. THE MAHORNE METHOD, 846 9th Av., 55th and 56th Sts. Telephone, 967 Columbus.

PAINTER, DECORATOR, PAPERHANGER, and tinter of many years' experience, being prepared and able to meet all requirements, wishes work for landlords, agents, private, &c.; best city references; lowest prices. Robert Arstein, 1,822 3d Av., near 76th St. "L" Station.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—Cook and laundress. Apply, with references, 36 West 92d St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

AGENTS WANTED FOR A SPECIAL SUMMER campaign. THE SATURDAY EVENING POST—established by Benjamin Franklin in 1728—now published by The Curtis Publishing Company, proprietors of THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL, is offered to subscribers, for one year only, for $1.00—the regular price is $2.50. This offer is for the purpose of a quick introduction, and will be withdrawn September 1st. The regular price of $2.50 will be maintained after that date. We will give a good commission for every subscriber secured, and distribute $3,000 September 1st among the 176 best agents. $500 will be given the person sending the largest number of subscribers at $1.00 each per year. At this special low subscription price thousands can be easily secured. Address THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa.

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FINANCIAL.

NEWPORT AND CINCINNATI BRIDGE COMPANY.

Pittsburgh, Pa., June 1st, 1899.

BONDS FOR THE SINKING FUND.

Newport & Cincinnati Bridge Company four and one-half per cent. bonds to the amount of Fourteen thousand dollars ($14,000) will be purchased July 1st, 1899, at the Agency of the Company, The Farmers' Loan & Trust Company, New York City, under the following provisions of the mortgage:

"Sealed proposals for the sale of said bonds will be received at the agency of said Bridge Company, in the City of New York, on or before the day prior to the time of making such purchase, and bonds offered at the lowest price, not exceeding par and interest, will be accepted and paid for. Should bonds of different holders be offered at the same price, the number of bonds so purchased shall be on a pro rata basis, as near as practicable, in proportion to the whole number of bonds offered."

T. H. B. McKNIGHT, Treasurer.

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46 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Capital and Surplus . . . $2,750,000

CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD, President.

Wm. L. Strong, 1st V.P.; Abram M. Hyatt, 2d V.P.; Osborn W. Bright, Sec.; Zelah Van Loan, Asst. Sec.

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FINANCIAL.

REDEMPTION

OF

General First Mortgage Bonds

OF THE

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Four Hundred and Fifty-nine (459) of the General First Mortgage Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company were this day drawn for the Sinking Fund in accordance with the requirements of Articles 11 and 12 of the Trust Mortgage, numbered as follows, viz.:

212	2743	4321	9471	14222	18950	31828
281	2770	4331	9753	14261	19145	31982
299	2773	4590	9820	14306	19158	32063
414	2815	4736	9824	14356	19500	32227
415	2877	4884	9826	14443	19512	32241
613	2895	4917	9901	14636	19521	32285
624	2903	4918	9926	14639	19572	32373
719	2918	4929	10173	14670	19648	32388
726	2983	4931	10198	14717	19657	32961
727	3068	5104	10202	14720	19662	32758
742	3077	5248	10224	14733	20039	32788
745	3099	5274	10289	14818	20056	32947
753	3108	5524	10362	14884	20455	32982
989	3130	5567	10429	14895	20483	33031
1022	3132	5666	10438	14889	20739	33043
1141	3167	5766	10560	14944	20832	33054
1147	3191	5768	10796	14950	21079	33128
1329	3192	5821	10807	15064	21225	33209
1442	3265	5883	10810	15500	21619	33244
1455	3270	6014	10826	15502	21621	33259
1493	3271	6209	10835	15520	21623	33251
1505	3272	6214	11045	15526	21679	33290
1599	3273	6218	11125	15583	21681	33292
1601	3309	6315	11139	15612	21863	33552
1604	3310	6471	11172	15637	21945	33701
1637	3368	6477	11234	15639	21959	33754
1639	3371	6599	11314	15692	28315	34021
1640	3458	6804	11400	15715	28725	34046
1760	3496	6851	11519	15718	28974	34605
1761	3559	6908	11549	15769	29126	34903
1763	3560	7033	11631	15775	29338	35053
1764	3562	7034	11726	15846	29546	35170
1802	3563	7064	11791	16032	29581	35184
1809	3564	7252	11813	16055	29804	35259
1818	3567	7450	11839	16067	29809	35999
2103	3570	7527	11892	16223	29610	36085
2204	3572	7541	12019	16226	29619	36884
2206	3574	7767	12023	16342	29627	36956
2207	3575	7837	12110	16359	29910	39004
2247	3583	7864	12119	16414	29927	39259
2312	3594	7905	12156	16487	29960	41474
2319	3596	7923	12205	16557	29976	41483
2445	3618	7952	12224	16789	30034	41624
2465	3645	7954	12311	16842	30136	43699
2466	3648	8127	12327	16848	30162	43847
2478	3655	8210	12542	17025	30279	44190
2522	3663	8223	12701	17147	30358	44401
2526	3620	8421	11928	15704	21883	39689
2605	3649	8452	11969	15800	21932	39713
1684	3653	8453	12004	15821	21907	39762
2370	3745	8489	12328	16063	29242	39869
2371	3751	8670	12835	16278	29424	39968
2373	3757	8813	12862	16331	29606	40020
2392	3760	8831	13024	16407	29775	42339
2476	3924	8017	13798	16551	29822	43823
2523	3925	8924	13966	16556	29977	43842
2562	3932	9058	13986	16591	30193	44124
2590	3934	9532	14037	17809	30389	45182
2666	3936	9607	14089	16871	30466	45392
2673	4018	9888	14163	17158	30478	46375
2753	4072	10082	14255	17397	30601	46933
2812	4785	10177	14323	17449	30605	48486
2878	4845	10180	14359	18301	30833	49671
2911	4846	10186	14383	18744	31377	51358
3071	4996	10200	14498	18941	31733	51368
3074	5067	10550	14523	19235	31761	51750
3078	5822	10561	14524	19236	31781	52292
3079	5960	10600	14831	19389	31875	53037
3080						

$5,000 REGISTERED BONDS.

1353	4550	13148	14267	15764	17165	20501
1456	5174	13197	14295	15850	17351	20916
1529	5331	13203	14489	16045	17477	
1608	6243	13708	14832	16085	17483	
2304	6467	13828	14918	16177	17604	
2894	6439	13841	15373	16719	17630	
3319	12678	13864	15482	16799	18596	
3643	13108	13895	15746	17008	19043	

These bonds will be paid at 110 and accrued interest on presentation at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York, No. 54 Wall Street, New York.

The interest on the above bonds will cease on and after July 1, 1899.

Any holder of any of the bonds above designated, upon presentation and surrender thereof, may receive payment at any time prior to July 1, 1899, at the rate of 110 and interest accrued to date of presentation.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
TRUSTEE. By G. SHERMAN,
Vice President.

New York, January 14, 1899.

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that the Four hundred and fifty-nine (459) Bonds were designated by lot in our presence as above stated.

S. H. CREIGHTON,
With Central Trust Company of New York.
A. H. KENT,
Of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.
FRANK B. SCHMIDT,
Notary Public, New York City and County.

REDEMPTION

OF

General First Mortgage Bonds

OF THE

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Two hundred and thirty-two (232) of the General First Mortgage $1,000 Coupon Bonds, and Fifty (50) of the General First Mortgage $5,000 Registered Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, or a total par value of Four hundred and eighty-two thousand dollars ($482,000) were this day drawn for the Sinking Fund in accordance with the requirements of articles 11 and 12 of the Trust Mortgage numbered as follows, viz.:

$1,000 COUPON BONDS.

819	3084	6040	10702	14844	19536	31888
408	3085	6123	10717	14910	19571	32013
730	3087	7242	10738	14983	19670	32269
732	3307	7330	10817	14988	19675	32478
733	3380	7714	11047	15214	20053	32699
1149	3399	7751	11163	15374	20079	33148
1143	3552	7877	11261	15389	20416	34500
1151	3565	7887	11326	15571	20706	34745
1257	3569	7894	11331	15590	20763	35186
1306	3573	8233	11335	15617	20857	35236
1454	3577	8403	11579	15716	20940	37052
1492	3582	8412	11888	15792	21774	37283
1526	3620	8421	11928	15704	21883	39689
1605	3649	8452	11969	15800	21932	39713
1684	3653	8453	12004	15821	21907	39762
2370	3745	8489	12328	16063	29242	39869
2371	3751	8670	12835	16278	29424	39968
2373	3757	8813	12862	16331	29606	40020
2392	3760	8831	13024	16407	29775	42339
2476	3924	8017	13798	16551	29822	43823
2523	3925	8924	13966	16556	29977	43842
2562	3932	9058	13986	16591	30193	44124
2590	3934	9532	14037	17809	30389	45182
2666	3936	9607	14089	16871	30466	45392
2673	4018	9888	14163	17158	30478	46375
2753	4072	10082	14255	17397	30601	46933
2812	4785	10177	14323	17449	30605	48486
2878	4845	10180	14359	18301	30833	49671
2911	4846	10186	14383	18744	31377	51358
3071	4996	10200	14498	18941	31733	51368
3074	5067	10550	14523	19235	31761	51750
3078	5822	10561	14524	19236	31781	52292
3079	5960	10600	14831	19389	31875	53037
3080						

$5,000 REGISTERED BONDS.

1353	4550	13148	14267	15764	17165	20501
1456	5174	13197	14295	15850	17351	20916
1529	5331	13203	14489	16045	17477	
1608	6243	13708	14832	16085	17483	
2304	6467	13828	14918	16177	17604	
2894	6439	13841	15373	16719	17630	
3319	12678	13864	15482	16799	18596	
3643	13108	13895	15746	17008	19043	

These bonds will be paid at 110 and accrued interest on presentation at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York, No. 54 Wall Street, New York.

The interest on the above bonds will cease on and after July 1, 1899.

Any holder of any of the bonds above designated, upon presentation and surrender thereof, may receive payment at any time prior to July 1, 1899, at the rate of 110 and interest accrued to date of presentation.

All the outstanding COUPON bonds issued under said mortgage have now been called for redemption.

Registered bonds should be assigned to "Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee, for redemption."

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
TRUSTEE. By G. SHERMAN,
Vice President.

New York, May 15, 1899.

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that the 232 Coupon and 50 Registered Bonds were designated by lot in our presence as above stated.

CHAS. E. HUMPHREYS,
With Central Trust Company of New York.
A. H. KENT,
Of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.
FRANK B. SMIDT,
Notary Public, New York County.

FINANCIAL.

BOSTON, May 20, 1899.

To the Stockholders of

Flint & Pere Marquette R. R. Co.,
Detroit, Grand Rapids & Western R. R. Co.,
Chicago and West Michigan R'way Co.:

A plan, dated May 20, 1899, for the union and readjustment of the capitalization of the abovementioned companies has been formulated by the undersigned, and has been approved by the Directors of each company. The undersigned have at the request of holders of a large amount of the stock of each company, agreed to act as a committee to carry such plan into effect.

An agreement, also dated May 20, 1899, embodying such plan, has been executed by the undersigned, and lodged with the depositaries hereinafter named. Copies of such agreement may be had upon application to any member of the committee, or to either of the depositaries.

Holders of the capital stock of any of said three railroad companies desiring to participate in said plan may become parties to the Readjustment Agreement by depositing their stock certificates duly endorsed in blank for transfer with the depositaries hereinafter named, **ON OR BEFORE JUNE 20, 1899.** After that date, deposits of stock will be received only subject to such terms as the Committee may from time to time impose.

THE STATE TRUST COMPANY, 100 Broadway, New York, will act as the depositary for the stock of the Flint and Pere Marquette Railroad Company, and the INTERNATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF BOSTON, 45 Milk Street, will receive deposits of such stock in Boston, as agent for The State Trust Company. THE OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY, corner of Court and Washington Streets, Boston, will act as the depositary for the stock of the Detroit, Grand Rapids and Western Railroad Company, and of the Chicago and West Michigan Railway Company, and Messrs. ROBERT WINTHROP & COMPANY, 40 Wall Street, will receive deposits of such stock in New York for the Old Colony Trust Company. The depositaries will issue transferable certificates of deposit.

WILLIAM W. CRAPO, Chairman;
MARK T. COX,
JOHN M. GRAHAM,
CHARLES M. HEALD,
CHARLES MERRIAM,
OLIVER W. MINK,
THOMAS F. RYAN,
NATHANIEL THAYER, } **Committee.**

ROBERT R. BROWN, Secretary,
40 Wall St., New York.
SEWARD, GUTHRIE & STEELE,
40 Wall St., New York,
Counsel to the Committee.

Philadelphia, May 20, 1899.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE
SECURITIES OF THE

Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf Railroad Company and its Terminal Companies.

Your committee deem it essential for the preservation of the value of your securities:—

First—That the securities covering the main line and the Kansas City and Port Arthur terminals be now merged and consolidated under one management.

Second—That such management be independent and in your interest alone.

Your property is of great value. It has an assured and a very large earning power. Its present financial condition is due to causes familiar to you, and which it would be difficult to avoid, even if the work were now to be done over again.

In the consolidation of the system we expect to receive the support of the foreign holders of all the securities affected. The foreign holdings are, we are informed, a majority of the whole. Pending the preparation of the plan of reorganization, we advise holders to refrain from depositing their securities with any Committee in this country. The experience of some of our fellow-bondholders has been that it is easier to deposit bonds than to get them back.

Your Committee ask the holders of the securities of the main line and terminal companies to furnish their addresses and the amounts of their respective holdings to the Chairman, care of Equitable Trust Company of Philadelphia. They will thereafter be directly and promptly informed when the plan is ready for publication, and will be made acquainted with its provisions.

WILLIAM F. HARRITY, Chairman
R. N. BAKER, (Baltimore)
ANGUST HECKSCHER, (New York)
EDW'D WAGNER, (Berlin, Germany)
SAMUEL R. SHIPLEY
SILAS W. PETTIT
WINTHROP SMITH

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE
STOCKS AND BONDS
OF THE

Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf R.R. Co.

Further deposits of stock and bonds above named will be received by The Mercantile Trust Company of the City of New York until further notice, under an agreement, copies of which may be obtained at the office of the Trust Company.

Securities may be withdrawn by non-assenting depositors if the Plan of Readjustment shall not prove to be satisfactory to them.

An amount equal to the interest maturing April 1st, 1899, will be advanced to depositing bondholders.

The Committee is of the opinion that no intelligent Plan of Readjustment can be formulated until a physical examination showing the needs of the property, and an examination of the accounts shall have been completed. The result of such examinations will form a proper basis for a plan. Until the recent changes in the personnel of this Committee and Receivership, satisfactory arrangements could not be made for such examinations. At the request of, and in conjunction with the representatives of the Amsterdam bondholders, expert accountants have been appointed to examine the books and accounts, and an expert has also been appointed for the physical examination. The plan will be formulated as soon as these examinations shall have been completed.

Negotiable receipts will be issued by The Mercantile Trust Company, and application for their listing on the New York Stock Exchange will be made in due course.

ERNST THALMANN, Chairman;
LOUIS FITZGERALD,
E. H. HARRIMAN,
J. LAWBER WELSH,
JAMES STILLMAN,
GEORGE COPPELL,
W. L. BULL,
W. E. GLYN.

W. C. GULLIVER, Counsel.
ALVIN W. KRECH, Secretary, 120 Broadway.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 16th, 1899.

TO THE HOLDERS OF BONDS OF THE FOLLOWING ISSUES, OR COUPONS THEREFROM:

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company 100-Year Five Per Cent. Consolidated Mortgage Bonds of 1888.
Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company Sterling Six Per Cent. Loan of 1872.
Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company Sterling Six Per Cent. Loan of 1874.
Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company Six Per Cent. Loan of 1879. (Account Parkersburg Branch Railroad.)
Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company Five Per Cent. Bonds, Loan of 1885. (Account Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.)
Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company Four and One-Half Per Cent. Terminal Mortgage Bonds.
Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company Sterling Four and One-Half Per Cent. Loan of 1883, Philadelphia Branch.
Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company Sterling Five Per Cent. Loan of 1877. (Account Baltimore and Ohio and Chicago Railroad.)
Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company Six Per Cent. Consolidated Mortgage Bonds.

Under decree of the U. S. Circuit Court, District of Maryland, entered May 15th, 1899, in "Consolidated Causes," "The Mercantile Trust Co. vs. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company et al.," every holder of such Bonds, or Coupons, is hereby notified to **PRESENT THE SAME FOR PAYMENT** on or before **JUNE 17TH, 1899,** to the undersigned, at the office of the Receivers of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, Baltimore, Maryland, and that **INTEREST ON THE SAME WILL CEASE FROM AND AFTER JUNE 17TH, 1899.**

A. S. DUNHAM,
ARTHUR L. SPAMER,
Special Masters.

To the Holders of Common Stock

OF THE

North Shore Traction Co.

Some of the holders of the above stock were not reached by notices heretofore mailed to stockholders of record, by reason of their stock not having been registered in their names. Such parties are requested to send their names, addresses, and the amounts held by them to the undersigned. All but 2¼ per cent. of the above stock has been deposited with the undersigned under the agreement of March 29, 1899.

CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

FINANCIAL.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL

REORGANIZATION.

The plan for the reorganization of the Wisconsin Central system, dated April 10th, 1899, has been declared operative by the reorganization managers, and copies can be had on application to the United States Trust Company of New York, or the Old Colony Trust Company of Boston, or to either of the undersigned. A decree has been entered upon the foreclosure of Wisconsin Central Company's first mortgage and a sale thereunder will occur **JULY 7TH, 1899.**

Holders of Wisconsin Central Company First Mortgage Bonds; of Wisconsin Central Railroad Company Common Stock; of Packwaukee & Montello R. R. Co. Common Stock; of Wisconsin and Minnesota R. R. Co. First Mortgage Bonds; of Chippewa Falls & Western Railway Co. First Mortgage Bonds; and holders of Certificates of Deposit or Trustees' Certificates of Beneficial Interest, representing any of the said securities, are requested to deposit the same with United States Trust Company of New York, or the Old Colony Trust Company of Boston, under the said plan. Certificates of Deposit will be given on receipt of such securities.

Holders of $11,120,000 Wisconsin Central Company First Mortgage Bonds have already deposited their Bonds, and the holders of the outstanding $145,000 should deposit same with the United States Trust Company of New York, or the Old Colony Trust Company of Boston, on or before JUNE 30TH, 1899, in order to participate in the benefits of the Plan.

Holders of Wisconsin Central Co. and Wisconsin Central Railroad Co. Joint and Several Improvement Bonds; Wisconsin Central Railroad Company First Series Bonds, Chicago, Wisconsin and Minnesota R. R. Co. First Mortgage Bonds, Income Bonds, Preferred Stock, Common Stock; Milwaukee and Lake Winnebago R. R. Co. First Mortgage Bonds, Manitowoc Division First Mortgage Bonds, Manitowoc Division Scrip, Manitowoc Terminal Mortgage Notes, Income Bonds, First Preferred Stock, Second Preferred Stock, and Central Car Co. Stock; or Certificates of Deposit, or Trustees' Certificates of Beneficial Interest, representing said securities, will, upon transfer and delivery of the same to United States Trust Company of New York, or Old Colony Trust Company of Boston, receive in cash the amounts respectively provided in the said plan.

HOLDERS OF
WISCONSIN CENTRAL COMPANY
Income Bonds.
Preferred Stock.
Common Stock.
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT of Old Colony Trust Company of Boston, representing said Income Bonds, Preferred Stock and Common Stock.
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT of United States Trust Company of New York, representing said Income Bonds.
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT of Old Colony Trust Company of Boston, representing United States Trust Company certificates for said Income Bonds, are hereby NOTIFIED:

That in order to participate in the benefits of said proposed reorganization, they are required to deposit the said bonds, stocks, and certificates with the UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY of New York, or the OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY of Boston **ON OR BEFORE JUNE 20, 1899,** and that at the time of said deposit they are required **to pay the first and second instalments,** aggregating 75 per cent. of amounts payable by them respectively, as provided in the Plan, to wit:

On account of Income Bonds, $150 for each $1,000 bond or certificate therefor deposited.

On account of Preferred Stock, $15 for each share or certificate therefor deposited.

On account of Common Stock, $7.50 for each share or certificate therefor deposited.

The certificates of deposit of each of above named Trust Companies so deposited under the Plan will be returned after being stamped as assenting to the Plan and first and second instalments paid.

Holders of certificates of deposit of United States Trust Company for income bonds and of Old Colony Trust Company for preferred and common stock, who have already paid the first instalment of the amounts payable by them respectively as provided in the plan, are notified to pay the second instalment of fifty per cent. of the said amounts on or before **JUNE 20TH, 1899,** to wit: on account of income bonds $100 for each $1,000 bond or certificate therefor; on account of preferred stock $10 for each share or certificate therefor; on account of common stock $5 for each share or certificate therefor.

They should also present their Certificates to be stamped second instalment paid.

Depositors of Income Bonds will receive Certificates of Deposit of UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY under the Bondholders' Agreement of January 25, 1895; depositors of Preferred and Common Stock will receive Certificates of Deposit of the OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY under the Security Holders' Agreement of January 12, 1898, such certificates of each Trust Company being stamped as assenting to the Plan and first and second instalments paid.

New York, June 6, 1899.

GEORGE COPPELL,
Chairman of Reorganization Committee.
JOSEPH S. DALE, Secretary,
24 Exchange Place, New York.
Maitland, Coppell & Co., 24 Exchange Place, N.Y., Brown Brothers & Co., 59 Wall St., New York, Edward Sweet & Co., 38 Broad St., New York, Reorganization Managers.

U. S. Pneumatic Horse Collar
DEALT IN.
DAVID PFEIFFER, 18 Wall St.

DIVIDENDS.

The Oregon R. R. & Navigation Co.,
New York, June 8, 1899.

THE DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the PREFERRED STOCK of this Company, payable JULY 1, 1899.

The Central Trust Company of New York will, on that day, pay the same to the holders of record at the closing of the transfer books at the close of business, on Saturday, JUNE 17, 1899, of its voting trust certificates representing preferred stock of this company. The books for the transfer of such certificates will be reopened on JULY 3, 1899. Checks will be mailed.

The Old Colony Trust Company of Boston, Mass., will on the same day pay such dividend to the holders of record at the closing of the transfer books, at the close of business on SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1899, of its voting trust certificates, representing voting trust certificates of the Central Trust Company of New York, representing preferred stock of this Company. The books for the transfer of voting trust certificates of the Old Colony Trust Company will be reopened on July 3, 1899. Checks will be mailed.

THE OREGON R. R. & NAVIGATION CO.
By HOWARD C. TRACY, Assistant Secretary.

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company,
New York, June 8, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS ($1.25) PER SHARE on the PREFERRED STOCK of The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway Company has been declared by the Board of Directors, payable on Thursday, July 20th, 1899, to the holders of the Preferred Stock as registered at the close of the transfer books of the Preferred Stock on June 30th, 1899; and that the transfer books for the Preferred Stock of the Company will be closed from 3 o'clock P. M. on June 30th, 1899, until 10 o'clock A. M. on July 21, 1899.

C. C. DEMING, Asst. Secretary.

Referring to above notice, dividend checks will be mailed on July 20, 1899, to preferred stockholders whose dividend orders are on file at this office. H. W. GARDINER, Asst. Treasurer,
59 Cedar St., N. Y.

The Commercial Cable Company,
(Mackay-Bennett System.)
No. 253 Broadway, New York.
Dividend No. 40.

A quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. on the capital stock of this company is hereby declared, payable on the 1st day of July, 1899, out of net earnings, to all stockholders of record on June 20, 1899. The transfer books will close June 20, inst., and reopen on July 3, 1899.

By order of the Board of Directors.
E. C. PLATT, Treasurer.

Dated June 6, 1899.

New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company,

Office of the Treasurer, New York, June 8, 1899.

A dividend of four per cent. on the capital stock of the NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY will be paid by the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, lessee, (under the provisions of the contract between the two companies,) at this office on the first day of July next. The transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Thursday, the 15th inst., and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. July 3d next.

E. V. W. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

American Beet Sugar Company,
32 Nassau St., New York.
Interest on Preferred Stock.

Interest at 6% per annum from April 18th, 1899, to July 1st, 1899, will be paid at the Company's office, on the par of the preferred stock of the Company on and after July 1st to Preferred Stockholders of record on June 22d. Books close at the office of the CORPORATION TRUST COMPANY of NEW JERSEY, 27 Pine St., New York, June 22d, at 3 P. M. and reopen July 5th at 10 A. M.

S. D. SCHENCK, Treas.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Co.,
May 29th, 1899.

A quarterly dividend of One and One-quarter (1¼) Per Cent. will be paid on the preferred stock of this Company on July 20th, 1899, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 30th, 1899, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New York.

The transfer books will close at 3 P. M. June 30th 1899, and be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. July 6th, 1899.

C. F. COX, Treasurer.

Office of Welsbach Commercial Co.
40 Wall Street, New York, May 11, 1899.

The Directors have this day declared a dividend of One (1) Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock, payable June 10, 1899, to stockholders of record at the close of business May 31st. Transfer books of the Preferred Stock will be closed from June 1st to June 10th, both inclusive. Checks will be mailed. EDWARD C. LEE,
Treasurer.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—One hundred shares of Canada Southern Railway ctf. No. 24110, in the name of Lummis & Parsons. All persons are cautioned against negotiating same. A suitable reward will be paid on return to P. J. GOODHART & CO., 38 Wall St., New York.

Loving Cup to Mr. Brainard.

The silver loving cup subscribed for by members of the New York Produce Exchange was yesterday presented to the retiring President, Frank Brainard, by President Elliot T. Barrows. Each made a short speech. Henry A. McGee also spoke.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks strong.

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
June 8	626,517
To date this year	92,737,117
Corresponding date last year	46,854,089

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

June 8	$2,942,500
To date this year	$508,237,010
Corresponding date last year	$354,938,560

Money rate range: Collateral loans on call, 2@2½ per cent.; at three months, 3 per cent.; at six months, 3@3½ per cent. Commercial paper, sixty to ninety days, 3@3½ per cent.

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. C. & F. pf	1⅝	Int. Paper pf	½
Am. Cot. Oil	¾	Int. Silver	¾
Am. Malting	1	Iowa Cent. pf	3½
Am. Malt. pf	¾	Lake Shore	1½
Am. Sug. Refs	1⅝	Manhat. Con	⅝
Am. Tin Plate pf	1	Met. Street Ry	2¾
Am. Tobacco	2½	Mex. Central	½
Am. Steel H. pf	1	Minn. & St. L.	½
B. & Ohio pf	¾	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	1½
B'klyn Rap. Tr.	2⅜	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	2¾
Bruns. City	½	Mo., K. & T. pf	½
Cent. Pac., as. paid	⅝	Nat. Lead	½
Chi. Gas. Tract	1½	N. Y. Air Brake	1
Chi. & East. Ill.	2½	N. Y. Central	⅝
Chi. G. W. pf., B.	⅞	N. Y., O. & West.	⅝
Chi., I. & L. pf	½	Pacific Mail	¾
Chi., M. & St. P.	¾	Penn. Railroad	½
C., M. & St. P. pf	1½	People's Gas, Chi.	¾
Chi. & N. W.	½	P., C., C. & St. L.	1⅝
C., R. I. & P.	1¼	Pressed S. Car	1¼

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Thursday, June 8, 1899.

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
18½	19	110	Am. Car & Foundry..	19	19	19	19	.....
62	63	315	Am. Car & Found. pf.	63	63	63	63	+1½
43	47	165	Am. Linseed pf.....	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾	.....
38	38¾	900	Am. Smelt. & Ref..	38¼	38¾	38	38	– ½
82½	83	1,370	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	83½	84½	82	82½	–1
36¾	37	700	American Cotton Oil.	36¼	37	36¼	36¾	+ ⅝
135	140	10	American Express	139	139	139	139	.....
22	22½	300	American Malting Co.	21¾	22½	21¾	22	+1
74	75	100	Am. Malting Co. pf...	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾	+ ¾
9¾	9¾	300	American Spirits Mfg.	9½	9½	9½	9½	+ ⅛
59¾	59¾	23,210	Am. Steel & Wire.....	60	60¾	59	59¾	– ½
95¾	96	610	Am. Steel & Wire pf..	96	96	96	96	.....
150⅜	150⅝	88,855	Am. Sugar Ref. Co....	149¼	153⅛	147⅝	150⅝	+1⅝
117	118	200	Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf.	117¾	117¾	117¾	117⅝	– ⅛
37½	37¾	950	American Tin Plate...	38¼	38¾	37⅝	37¾	– ⅛
84	85	200	Am. Tin Plate pf.....	85½	86	85½	86	+1
98	98¼	15,470	American Tobacco	96	99	96	98¼	+2½
27¼	27½	1,100	American Steel Hoop.	28	28	27½	27½	– ¼
74½	75	400	Am. Steel Hoop pf....	75	75	75	75	+1
52	53¼	7,120	Anaconda Copper	50¾	51¾	49⅝	50⅝	– ¼
18¼	18⅝	2,440	At., T. & S. F.....	18¼	18¾	17¾	18¼	+ ⅛
56⅝	56¾	46,775	At., T. & S. F. pf....	56¼	57⅜	56⅛	56⅜	+ ⅜
...	...	10	B. & O., all in, pd....	65½	65½	65½	65½	.....
52	52¼	300	Baltimore & Ohio....	52⅜	52⅝	52⅛	52⅜	– ⅛
73	74	445	Baltimore & Ohio pf..	73⅝	73⅞	73⅝	73⅞	+ ⅛
113½	113⅝	78,349	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	111½	115⅝	111	114¼	+2⅝
13½	13⅝	800	Brunswick City	13½	13⅝	13½	13⅜	+ ⅛
53⅝	54	800	Canada Southern	54	54	53½	53¾	+ ⅛
98¾	98¼	300	Canadian Pacific	98¼	98¼	98¼	98⅛	+ ⅛
52	53	1,700	Cent. Pac., ass't pd..	51½	52	51½	52	+ ⅝
25	25¼	1,550	Chesapeake & Ohio....	24⅞	25¼	24⅞	25	.....
60¾	61	1,600	Chicago Con. Traction.	60	61¼	60	61¼	+1½
131½	132	28,776	Chi., Bur. & Quincy...	131⅝	133⅜	130⅞	131⅞	+ ¼
74	77½	100	Chicago & Eastern Ill.	76	76	76	76	+2½
13⅜	13½	2,835	Chicago Great West....	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13½	.....
30	31½	400	Chi. Gr. West. pf., B.	31¼	31½	30½	31⅛	+ ⅛
41¼	41⅝	400	Chi., Ind. & Louis. pf.	41⅜	41½	41⅛	41⅜	+ ⅛
125¼	125⅝	34,550	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul..	124⅜	126¼	124⅛	125¼	+ ⅛
172⅝	173⅛	380	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf..	173½	173¾	173¼	173¾	+1¼
154	154½	475	Chi. & Northw., ex d.	155½	155½	155	155	+ ½
112½	112¾	15,570	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	111⅝	113½	111⅝	112½	+1⅛
17	17½	600	Chicago Term. Trans.	17	18	17	17½	– ⅛
47½	48⅜	4,350	Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	48	51	48	48½	–2½
53¼	53⅝	400	C., C., C. & St. L....	53	54	53	53⅜	+ ⅛
96½	97½	100	C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	+ ⅛
2	3	100	Col. Coal & Iron Dev.	2	2	2	2	+ ⅛
44¼	44½	1,100	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	44⅞	45⅜	44½	44½	–1
108½	112	100	Col. Fuel & Iron pf..	109	109	109	109	–6
5¼	5½	600	Colorado Southern	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	.....
43½	44½	130	Col. Southern 1st pf..	44	44	44	44	+1
17½	18½	120	Col. Southern 2d pf...	18	18	18	18	+ ¼
13¾	16	100	Col. & H. C. & I.....	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	+ ⅜
167	167½	440	Consolidated Gas	167½	167⅝	167¼	167¼	+ ½
42	42½	300	Consolidated Ice	42⅛	42⅛	42	42	– ⅛
47	47⅛	13,120	Continental Tobacco...	46¾	48	46	47⅛	+ ¾
81	81⅝	6,450	Continental Tobac. pf.	81⅞	83⅞	81¾	81¾	+1
117¼	118	400	Delaware & Hudson ..	118¾	118¾	118	118	+ ¾
163¾	167	1,700	Del., Lack. & West....	166	166¼	166	166¼	+ ½
22¼	22¾	1,400	Denver & R. G. pf....	22½	22¾	22½	22½	+ ⅛
77½	77¾	2,400	Denver & R. G. pf....	77½	77¾	77¾	77⅝	– ⅛
16	17¼	1,800	D. M. & Ft. Dodge...	17¼	17¾	17	17	.....
12⅝	12⅞	200	Erie	12¾	12¾	12¾	12⅝	.....
40½	40⅝	8,981	Evans. & T. H.	38¾	41	38¾	40¼	+1⅝
79½	80	283	Evans. & T. H. pf....	79¼	80	79½	80	+2½
60⅝	60¾	18,880	Federal Steel	60⅜	61¼	60	60⅜	.....
82¼	82½	3,207	Federal Steel pf.....	82½	83⅜	82¼	82¼	– ⅛
26	26½	110	Ft. Worth & Rio Gr...	26¾	26¾	26¾	26⅝	+ ⅜
118	118½	1,450	General Electric	119	119	118¼	118½	.....
68¼	69¼	325	Glucose Sugar Ref....	69¼	69¾	69¼	69¼	+ ½
106	107	25	Glucose Sugar Ref. pf.	107½	107½	107½	107½	.....
163½	165	1,018	Great Northern pf....	164½	165	164½	164¾	– ⅛
108¾	108¾	230	H. B. Claflin Co.....	108½	108½	108½	108½	.....
57	58	618	Hocking Valley pf....	56⅞	57	56⅞	57	+2
113⅞	114	1,690	Illinois Central	114	114½	114	114	+ ½
43¼	44	2,110	International Paper...	43	44	43	44	+1
79½	79¾	200	Internat. Paper pf....	79½	79¾	79½	79½	+ ½
17	17⅝	2,137	International Silver...	16½	17⅝	16½	17¼	+ ⅜
46	46½	1,350	Iowa Central pf.....	45	46¼	45	46	+3¾
8½	9	600	K. C., Pitts. & Gulf...	9¼	9¼	8¾	8¾	–1¼
14⅝	15	100	Lake Erie & West....	15	15	15	15	– ⅛
67½	67½	100	Lake Erie & West. pf.	67½	67½	67½	67¼	.....
205	207	150	Lake Shore	204½	207	204½	207	+4½
67	67¼	4,855	Louisville & Nashville.	67⅜	67¾	67⅜	67⅝	+ ⅛
110⅝	111⅞	24,085	Manhattan Con	110¼	112½	110	110⅞	+ ⅞
55	57	59	Met. W. S. El., Chi., pf	55½	55½	55	55	.....
218	218¼	6,410	Metropolitan St. Ry..	216	219¾	216	218	+2⅜
14¼	14½	4,400	Mexican Central	14	14½	14	14¼	+ ⅛
3¾	4	300	Mexican National ctfs.	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	+ ⅛
57½	58½	100	Minn. & St. Louis....	58	58	58	58	+ ½
94	95	150	Minn. & St. L. 2d pf..	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	+ ⅛
28¼	29	1,435	Minn., S. P. & S. M..	28⅞	29	28⅞	29⅜	+ ½
69	70	700	M., S. P. & S. S. M.pf.	67¼	69¼	67¼	69¼	+2½
32⅞	33¼	725	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	33	33½	32¾	33½	+ ½
42¾	42½	14,010	Missouri Pacific	42¼	43¾	41⅞	42½	+ ⅝
97	98¼	165	National Biscuit Co. pf	98¾	98¾	97	98¼	.....
29	29¼	1,410	National Lead Co.....	29	29¾	29	29¼	+ ⅛
...	...	100	National Linseed Oil..	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	– ⅛
3⅜	4¼	200	Nat. Linseed Oil ctfs.	4½	3¾	3½	3½	– ⅛
47½	48¼	1,450	National Steel	45	49	48	48	– ¾
90	90¼	1,360	Nat. Steel pf	89¾	90¼	89¾	90	.....
115	115½	1,100	New Jersey Central	116	116⅜	115½	115½	– ½
166	170	150	New York Air Brake..	166	166	166	166	+1
131	131¼	6,605	New York Central	130¼	132	129¾	131	+ ¾
28½	33	25	N. Y., C. & S. L. 2d pf.	28	28	28	28	.....
26½	28⅜	24,550	N. Y. Ont. & West....	25⅞	27	25¾	26¾	+ ⅝
20¾	21	1,415	Norfolk & Western....	21	21	20⅞	20⅞	– ⅛
69	69¼	1,725	Norfolk & West. pf....	69⅜	69½	69¼	69¼	+ ⅛
11½	11¾	1,512	North American pf....	11⅜	11⅞	11⅜	11⅞	+ ⅜
47½	47¾	5,840	Northern Pacific	46⅞	47¾	46¾	47¼	+ ⅛
76½	76⅝	2,700	Northern Pacific pf...	76	76⅝	75¾	76¼	+ ⅛
47¼	47¾	1,420	Pacific Mail	47½	48	47¼	47¾	+ ⅜
129¾	129¾	8,360	Pennsylvania R. R....	129	130⅛	128¾	129¾	+ ⅛
118¾	118½	12,200	People's Gas, Chicago.	117⅝	119	117⅜	118¾	+ ⅜
51½	53	450	P., C., C. & St. L....	50	51½	50	51¼	+1⅛
51	51¼	750	Pressed Steel Car....	50½	52	50½	51¼	+1¼
82	82½	250	Pressed Steel Car pf..	82⅞	82⅞	82¼	82½	+ ⅜
156	158	25	Pull. Pal. Car Co....	156	156	156	156	.....
20	20¼	940	Reading	20¼	20¾	20	20	– ¼
57¾	58	9,400	Reading 1st pf.....	57¼	58⅝	57¼	57¾	– ¼
34⅜	35	1,900	Reading 2d pf	34⅜	35	34⅜	34⅜	– ⅛
79	82	400	Rio Grande West. pf.	80	80	80	80	– ½
39	41	525	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf..	40	41¼	40	40¼	– ½
10⅝	10½	200	St. L. & San Fran....	10⅜	10⅝	10⅜	10⅜	+ ⅛
36	36½	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf...	35½	35½	35½	35½	– ⅝
13	13¼	700	St. Louis Southw.....	13¼	13¼	13⅛	13¼	+ ⅛
32¼	32½	2,100	St. Louis Southw. pf.	32	32½	32	32½	+ ⅛
97⅜	98½	510	St. Paul & Omaha....	97¼	98½	97¼	98¼	–2
31½	31⅝	2,900	Southern Pacific	31¼	32	31¼	31⅝	+ ⅛
11¾	11¾	830	Southern Railway	11⅝	11⅞	11⅝	11⅞	+ ⅛
50¾	50⅝	1,695	Southern Railway pf..	50⅜	50⅝	50⅜	50⅝	+ ⅛
14½	14½	615	Standard Dis. & Dis..	14½	15	14¼	14⅜	+ ⅛
62½	63½	800	Stand. Dis. & Dis. pf.	62	63	62	62⅜	–1⅜
7¼	8	270	Standard R. & T....	7¼	7½	7¼	7¼	– ⅜
63½	63¾	6,700	Tenn. Coal & Iron....	63⅞	65	63¾	63¾	.....
19	19½	1,300	Texas Pacific	18⅝	20¼	18⅝	19⅝	+1⅛
185	190	114	Third Avenue	190	190	190	190	.....
68	80	1,100	Twin City R. T.....	67¾	68	67¾	68	+ ¼
...	...	100	Twin City R. T. pf...	137	137	137	137	.....
41	41¼	6,415	Union Pacific	41¼	41¾	40⅞	41⅛	– ⅛
74⅞	75¼	2,590	Union Pacific pf.....	74½	75¼	74¼	75	+ ½
28⅜	29¼	385	Union Bag & Paper...	28½	29	28½	29	–2
80	81	656	Union Bag & Paper pf.	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾	+ ¾
5⅞	6	700	United States Leather.	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	+ ⅛
70¼	70¾	880	U. S. Leather pf.....	70	71	70¼	70½	+ ⅜
52¼	52⅝	2,805	United States Rubber.	51¼	52⅝	51¼	52⅛	+ ⅛
20⅜	20½	1,220	Wabash pf	20⅜	20⅞	20⅜	20½	– ⅛
90	90½	3,367	Western Union Tel...	89¼	91	89¼	90¼	+ ¾
8⅞	9	100	Wheeling & Lake Erie.	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ⅛
23	24⅜	214	W. & L. E. 2d pf....	24	24½	24	24½	+ ¼
14¼	15	1,100	Wis. Cent., when iss..	14½	15	14¼	14¾	+ ⅛
50¾	51¼	3,975	Wis. Cent. pf., w. iss.	50	51	50	50¾	+ ⅜
Sales.....		626,517						

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1891..100	..	..
3s, r., 1918..109⅝	109⅞	
3s, c., 1918..109⅝	109⅞	
3s, 1918, am.100	110	
4s, r., 1907..112⅜	113	
4s, r., 1907..113⅜	114½	
4s, r., 1925..130⅝	131¼	
4s, c., 1925..130⅝	131¼	
5s, r., 1904..112¾	113¼	
5s, c., 1904..112¾	113¼	
D. C. 3-65s.119	..	..
Adams Exp..110	113	
Alb. & Susq.195	..	
Am. Coal....140	..	
Am. Lin. Co. 7	8¾	
A. C. O. pf. 91	92	
Am. D. Tel. 35	40	
A. S. M. pf. 31½	33½	
A. T. & C..100	102½	
Am. Tob. pf.140	146	
Ann Arbor.. 16	18	
Ann Arb. pf. 40	42	
B. & A. W. pf. ctfs. 8¾	9½	
Beech Creek.100	..	
B. Un. Gas..184	188	
B., R. & P. 82½	..	
B., R. & P. pf..... 73	75	
B., C. R. & N.....105	..	
Ont. Mining. 8	10	
Chi. & Alton.160	..	
C. & A. pf.180	..	
C. & E. Ill. pf.....	124	
Chi. Gt. W. pf., ctf. 67	67¾	
Chi. Gt. W. deb..... 89	91	
C., I. & L.. 9	10	
C. & W. M. pf. ext....192	194	
C., L. & W....	11	
C., L. & W. pf..... 87	42¾	
Cleve. & P..184	..	
Col. C. & I. Dev. pf.... 3	5¾	
Com. Cable..179	..	
Consol. Coal. 80	85	
Cos. Lo. pf. 80	..	
D., M. & Ft. D. pf..... 95	100	
D., S. S. & A..... 4¼	4¾	
D., S. S. & A. pf.... 12	12½	
Eighth Ave..380	..	
Erie 1st pf.. 34¾	36	
Erie 2d pf.. 17½	19	
F. & P. M. pf. 80	82½	
F. & P. M. pf.....	63	
H. B. Claflin 1st pf.....100	..	
H. P. Claflin 2d pf.....100	..	
Hock. Valley 23	25	
Homestake....70	73	
Ill. C. L. L..160	..	
Iowa Cent....12¾	12¾	
Jol. & Chi..180	..	
Kan. & Mich. 11¾	12	
K. & D. M. 3	4	
K. & D. M. pf..... 15	16	
Keok. & W.. 35	50	
Knick. Ice... 50	56	
Knick. L. pf. 76	78	
Laclede G... 52	53	
Lac. Gas. pf. 90	101	
Long Island. 70	75	
Mah. C. R..150	..	
M. C. R. pf.100	..	
Man. Beach. 20	23	
Md. Coal pf. 60	75	
M. W. S. El. of Chi..... 13½	15	
Mob. & Ohio. 38	40	
M. & E., ex. div.....184	..	
Nat. Biscuit. 42	43	
Nat. L. pf...110	112	
Nat. Starch.. 5	7½	
Nat. St. 1st pf..... 45	60	
Nat. St. 2d pf..... 15	23	
N. C. Coal. 37	39	
N. Y. & N. H.....212	218	
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf. 63	75	
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf. 13	14	
Norf. South. 69	75	
Ont. Mining. 8	10	
Ore. R. R. & N. pf..... 70½	72	
Pac. Coast.... 39½	40	
Pac. C. 1st pf..... 83	88	
P. C. 2d pf. 55	62	
Park S. pf..105	110	
Penn. Coal..375	..	
P., D. & Ev. 2¼	2½	
Peo. & East. 4	5	
P., C., C. & St. L. pf. 83	85	
Pitts. Ft. W. & C.....184	..	
P., Ft. W. & C. pf.....183	..	
P. & C. pf. 77	81½	
Quicksilver.. 2	2½	
Quicksil'r pf. 8	10	
Rens. & Sar.194	..	
R., W. & O.131	..	
Rio G. W. pf. 33	40	
St. J. & G. Island 4	4½	
St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.... 9	10	
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf. 71	72	
St. P. & D.. pf.....101½	103¼	
St. P. & Om. pf.....170	180	
S. bull. ctfs. 61	62	
Sixth Ave...200	..	
T. & O. C. pf.....	40	
U. S. En. pf.	100	
U. S. Exp.... 45	49	
U. S. R. pf..115½	116	
Wabash pf.... 7½	7¾	
W.-F. Exp. 122	130	

INDUSTRIAL EXCHANGE BIDS.

The following bids for securities were made on the Industrial Exchange yesterday:

American Biscuit bonds, 108; Binghamton Gas 5s, 93; Fern. Coal Company, 15; Journeay & Burnham, 4; Journeay & Burnham preferred, 25; Marshall Mill, 55; New York Biscuit bonds, 111; Retsof bonds, 73; Retsof stock, 12; Whitney Safety Fire Arms, 50; Cuban bonds, 1868, ¾ per cent.; Cuban bonds, 1872, ⅛ per cent.; Cuban bonds, 1896, ¼ per cent.

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 61@62. There were no sales.

Bar silver in London was quoted at 27¾d per ounce and in New York at 60½c. Mexican silver dollars at 48¼c.

On the Stock Exchange 2,500 shares of Phoenix sold at .10@.11.

On the Consolidated Exchange 100 shares of Anaconda Gold sold at .54, 200 Best and Belcher at .55, 500 Cripple Creek Consol. at .11 seller 10, 350 Mexican at .50, 200 Mollie Gibson at .25, 1,000 Pharmacist at .06, 1,000 Phoenix at .10@.11, and 150 Potosi at .48.

On the Industrial Exchange 13,300 Burt Gold sold at .02¼@.02⅜@.02⅝, 1,000 Cannon Ball at .006½ buyer 30, 2,000 Gold Magnet at .01⅜@.01½, 5,000 Good Samaritan at .01¼@.01⅜@.01⅝, 1,400 Gregory Gold at .02⅜@.02½@.02⅝, 1,100 Gilpin and Lincoln at .42½, 2,100 Jennie Blanche at .53@.52½@.53, 220 Morenci Copper preferred at 1.50⅝@1.50½@1.50⅝.

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Closing bids for mining stocks on the various Exchanges:

STOCK EXCHANGE.

Alice	.70	Horn Silver	1.50
Alta	.06	Iron Silver	.49
Amazon Copper	.01½	Kingston & Pemb.	.20
Belcher	.25	La Crosse	.12
Best & Belcher	.43	Leadville	.09
Breece	1.65	Little Chief	.17
Brunswick	.21	Mexican	.35
Challar	.25	Phoenix Gold	.09
Chrysolite	.09	Potosi	.30
Com. Tunnel Co.	.04	Plymouth Con.	.09
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.60	Savage	.18
Crown Point	.24	Sierra Nevada	.65
Deadwood	.45	Standard Consol	2.25
Enterprise Min. Co.	.27	Union Consol	.30
Father De Smet	.11	Utah	.12
Hale & Norcross	.30	Yellow Jacket	.30

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Alice	.75	Occidental	.25
Adams Consolidated	.10	Phoenix G. M. Co.	.08
Belcher	.30	Quicksilver	2.00
Best & Belcher	.42	Quicksilver pf.	7.50
Breece	1.25	Savage	.20
Brunswick Con.	.22	Sierra Nevada	.70
Caledonia B. H.	.50	Standard	2.25
Challar	.30	Small Hopes	1.25
Crown Point	.25	Union Consolidated	.40
Chrysolite	.10	Utah	.12
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.60	Victor	1.00
Com. T. Co. stock	.04	Yellow Jacket	.35
Crescent	.15	Argentum Juanita	.25
Catalpa	.20	Alamo	.07
Deadwood Terra	.50	Anaconda	.48
Eureka Consol	.30	Cripple Creek Cons	.10
Father De Smet	.12	Creede & Cr. Ck.	.09
Gould & Curry	.27	Gold & Globe	.04
Hale & Norcross	.31	Golden Fleece	.30
Homestake	.60	Isabella	.54
Horn Silver	1.55	Mollie Gibson	.24
Iron Silver	.55	Mount Rosa	.21
Julia Consol	.01	Pharmacist	.05
King & Pem.	.20	Portland	1.90
La Crosse	.17	Specimen	.06
Leadville Con.	.10	Union	.20
Little Chief	.20	Work	.21
Mexican	.45	Ala. Fdy. No. 2	.13½
Moulton	.30	Ala. Fdy. No. 3	.11½
Ontario	8.00	Ala. Fdy. No. 4	.11¼
Ophir	1.00	Grey Forge	.11¾

INDUSTRIAL EXCHANGE.

A. G. M. & M. Co.	.10	Cannon Ball	.005
Burt, Gold	.02⅛	Gold Coin, Gilpin	.35
Gold Magnet	.01¾	Isabella	.80
Good Samaritan	.01⅜	Justine	.02¼
Gregory Gold	.02⅜	Old Gold	.01⅜
Gilpin & Lincoln	.42½	Pande Basin	.40
Jennie Blanche	.52½	Portland	1.90
Morenci Copper pf.	1.50⅝	Sentinel	.002⅜
Miami	.08	Union Gold	.22½
Pilgrim	.003	Waldorf	.01⅞
Rocky Mountain	.01	Work	.25½
B. & B. C. Co.	2.00	Rosario Honduras	3.00
Cr. Ck. Con.	.09		

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Bond Transactions.

Ann Arbor 1st 4s		Mex Cent 2d inc	
1,000	98¾	20,000	11½
1,000	98	20,000	11¾
Atch., Top & Santa Fe adjust 4s		10,000	11¾
5,000	83¼	22,000	11¾
45,000	83¾	10,000	11⅞
5,000	83½	30,000s20F	11⅞
10,000	83⅝	50,000	11⅞
5,000	83⅜	85,000s20F	11⅞
108,000	84	10,000	11⅞
Gen 4s		95,000	12
15,000	103½	5,000s15F	12
85,000	103	40,000	12
35,000	103½	Mo, Kan & East 1st	
101,000	103	5,000	104½
Austin & N'w'n 1st		Mo, K & T 1st 4s	
10,000	100	39,000	93½
Balt & Ohio 3½s		Mo, Kan & T 2d	
11,000	100¼	5,000	66¾
11,000	100⅜	Met W S E, Chi, 4s	
200	100½	12,000	93
5,000	100⅝	Mo Pac 1st con	
41,000	100¼	3,000	117¼
25,000	100⅝	Mo Pac tr 5s	
1,000	102⅛	20,000	93
500	100⅝	Mob & Ohio g m 4s	
500	100⅝	4,000	86
22,000	100¼	N Y Cent & Hud, Mich Cent col 3½s	
Balt & Ohio 4s		5,000	101¼
40,000	102⅜	N Y Cent Ext 4s	
500	101⅛	5,000	104⅝
1,000	102⅝	N Y, Ont & West refund 4s	
4,000	102½	6,000	106
35,000	102¼	N Y, Sus & West g m	
5,000	102⅜	12,000	98
1,000	102⅝	Nor'n P W Ry con 4s	
B'klyn, Queens Co & Sub con gtd 5s		85,000	95
10,000	106½	Nor Pac gen lien 3s	
3,000	106	6,000	67¾
B'klyn Rap Tr 5s		1,000	68
10,000	112¼	9,000	67¾
B'klyn W & W Co 5s		Nor Pac Ry prior lien 4s	
2,000	90¼	4,000	106¼
Buff, R & P g m 5s		40,000	106⅛
5,000	110	15,000	106⅝
Canada Southern 2d		Ore R R & Nav 4s	
1,000	111	25,000	102⅝
Cent Ga Ry con 5s		8,000	103
5,000	95¾	21,000	102⅝
10,000	96	3,000	102⅞
5,000	95⅞	Ore Sh Line 6s	
Cent of N J gen 5s		1,000	132
5,000	121¼	Ore Sh Line inc A, 5s	
Cent Pac 1st, when issued		1,000	90¼
125,000	102⅛	4,000 bAF	90½
Ches & O gen 4½s		Pac Coast 1st 5s	
17,000	94½	20,000	105⅛
11,000	94⅝	1,000	105
Chi, Bur & Qy, Iowa Div 5s		Penn Co gtd 4½s	
1,000	116	1,000	118
Chi & E Ill gen 5s		Peo & East 1st	
1,000	114½	8,000	85½
Chi, Ind & Louisv refund 5s		5,000	85¾
5,000	106½	Pitts & West 1st	
5,000	106½	15,000	100
5,000	107	Reading Co gen 4s	
Chi, M & St P, S'w'n Div 6s		2,000c	89¾
1,000	122¼	10,000	89¾
Chi, M & St P gen 4s, Series A		3,000	89¼
2,000	114	Rich & Dan 6s	
I & D Ext		2,000	126
1,000	109¾	Rio Grande West 1st	
Chi & N'w'n, coup, gold 7s		1,000	101
3,000s20F	111¾	St L & I M gen 6s	
Chi, R I & P gen 4s		15,000	111⅛
1,000	110¼	1,000	111¼
20,000	110⅞	1,000	111⅜
Chi Term Tran 4s		1,000	111¾
7,000	102¾	St L, M & So 4s, when and as issued	
Col Fuel & Iron 5s		10,000	86¼
5,000	80¼	10,000	86½
4,000	80½	St L, S F g m 5s	

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Sales by Brokers—Vacant Property and Dwellings the Features—Dealings at Auction.

Ogden & Clarkson, together with J. H. & A. E. Foster, have sold for Dr. T. M. Cheesman to Nathaniel L. McCready the four-story dwelling 12 West Twenty-second Street, 27 by 98.9.

Ogden & Clarkson have also sold for the McCready estate to Theodore K. Gibbs the two-story stable 132 West Eighteenth Street, 23 by 92.

Myer Hellman has resold the plot 50 by 100.11 on the south side of Ninety-eighth Street, 250 feet east of Second Avenue. Mr. Hellman bought these lots, together with two others adjoining on the west, at auction on Tuesday.

Leitner & Marks have sold for Samuel Green a plot of nine lots on the north side of One Hundred and Twelfth Street, 200 feet west of First Avenue.

J. B. Ketcham has sold for Anthony Irsch to a Mrs. Wright, for $8,500, the three-story brick dwelling 33 West One Hundred and Thirty-second Street.

Wood & Whittle have sold the five-story flat 40 West One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street, taking in payment a large tract near Lakewood, N. J.

Charles G. Carson & Co. were the brokers in the sale of the Lotta apartment houses, 100 by 111, at the northeast corner of One Hundred and Eighteenth Street and Seventh Avenue. The buyers are Eugene Galland and Jacob H. Loewenstein, and the transaction was all cash.

Mayer S. Auerbach says that the report published last week that he had sold 1,078 Madison Avenue is not correct, and that he has not yet disposed of the lot.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Trinity Building Salesroom resulted as follows:

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

327 and 329 East Ninety-seventh Street, 50 by 100.11, two six-story brick tenements, with stores; foreclosure sale, to Herbert W. Heyer.....$9,000

By James L. Wells.

1,851 Third Avenue, 18 by 105, three-story brick tenement, with store; foreclosure sale, to Julia B. Brettell.....10,300

By William Kennelly.

118 West One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, 24.11 by 99.11, five-story brick flat, with stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, the United States Trust Company, as trustee.....15,000

By Peter F. Meyer & Co.

271 Avenue C, 22.9 by 88, four-story brick tenement, with store, and a two-story brick stable in the rear; partition sale, to Patrick Skelly.....15,000

Morris Avenue, northwest corner of One Hundred and Fiftieth Street, 34.2 by 100, vacant; Morris Avenue, west side, adjoining the foregoing, 25 by 100, vacant; partition sale, to Leopold Hutter.11,825

Graham Street, east side, 256.9 feet north of Morris Park Avenue, 50 by 95, vacant; foreclosure sale, to James J. Rogers.....571

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co.

123 Avenue C, 19.4 by 83, three-story brick tenement; foreclosure sale, to Rebecca Cohn.....13,000

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By Samuel Goldsticker, foreclosure sale, George E. Mott, referee, 161 East Thirty-sixth Street, north side, 100 feet west of Third Avenue, 20 by 98.9, four-story stone-front dwelling. Due on judgment, $14,188.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, William H. Law, referee, 500 West Broadway, west side, 148 feet north of Houston Street, 25 by 75, five-story brick tenement, with store, and a four-story frame tenement at the rear. Due on judgment, $17,490.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., executor's sale, 230 East Third Street, south side, 288.7 feet west of Avenue B, 24.9 by 100.11, leasehold, three-story brick dwelling, with store, and a four-story brick building at the rear.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Nelson Smith, referee, 235 West End Avenue, west side, 36.5 feet south of Seventy-first Street, 16 by 82.10, three-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $21,280.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

No. 57 East Fourth Street, for a six-story brick flat, with stores, 25 by 83.9; Jacob Sommer of 170 East Ninetieth Street, owner; Sass & Smallheiser of 23 Park Row, architects; cost, $20,000.

Nos. 123 and 125 East One Hundred and Twelfth Street, for two five-story brick tenements, 24.10 by 87.6; Padwee & Perlstein of 251 Canal Street, owners; Sass & Smallheiser, architects; cost, $36,000.

Bleecker Street, southeast corner of Jones Street, for a six-story brick flat, with stores, 27.1 by 75.1; Kaufman & Glass of 312 East One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, owner; Sass & Smallheiser, architects; cost, $28,000.

One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, southwest corner of First Avenue, for four six-story brick flats, with stores, 25 by 95 by 87.2; M. Keslin of 1,474 Washington Avenue, owner; Rudolph Werner of 7 Teasdale Place, architect; cost, $156,000.

No. 289 Grand Street, for a six-story brick flat, with stores, 25 by 95.8; Henry Hesse of 961 Lexington Avenue, owner; J. Kastner & Sons, architects; cost, $30,000.

One Hundred and Sixth Street, north side, 217 feet east of Riverside Drive, for four four-story and basement brick dwellings, 22, 20, and 19 by 63; J. A. Farley of 967 Boulevard, owner; Janes & Leo of 765 Boulevard, architects; cost, $100,000.

Alterations.

Ridge Street, southwest corner of Rivington Street, to a five-story brick tenement, with store; Solomon Ryshpan of 365 Grand Street, owner; Sass & Smallheiser of 23 Park Row, architects; cost, $1,800.

No. 422 West One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Street, to a four-story brick tenement; Laura E. Smith of 2,750 Broadway, owner; John Regan of 159 East One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, architect and builder; cost, $1,200.

Nos. 20 and 22 Commerce Street, to a four and three story brick stable and laundry; S. Winterbottom of 39 West Sixty-sixth Street, owner; R. A. Rutherford of 229 Mercer Street, architect; cost, $1,371.

No. 58 East Sixty-eighth Street, to a four-story brick and stone dwelling, Mathilde B. Seligman of 58 East Sixty-eighth Street, owner; John H. Duncan of 21 West Twenty-fourth Street, architect; cost, $6,000.

No. 262 West Seventeenth Street, to a five-story brick tenement, James McSorley of 432 West Seventeenth Street, owner; Charles Stegmayer, architect; cost, $500.

Amsterdam Avenue, Sixty-ninth Street, Seventieth Street, and Broadway, the block, to a seven-story brick apartment house; New York Realty Company, owner; John H. Duncan, architect; cost, $4,000.

No. 262 West Ninety-ninth Street, to a three-story and basement brick clubhouse; Charles A. Goff, owner; D. J. Ahern of 109 West One Hundredth Street, architect and builder; cost, $600.

No. 743 Fifth Avenue, to a five-story brick dwelling; estate of Mary Jones, owner; McKim, Mead & White of 160 Fifth Avenue, architects; cost, $23,000.

One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, north side, 400 feet west of Courtlandt Avenue, to a two-story brick flat; W. F. Spierling, owner; Neville & Bagge, architects; cost, $12,000.

No. 320 Broome Street, to a five-story brick tenement; A. and B. Levy of 159 Canal Street, owners; C. B. Meyers, architect; cost, $500.

No. 444 East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, to a one-and-one-half-story frame dwelling; Charles Brusins of 629 East One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street, owner; R. Werner, architect; cost, $300.

No. 254 West Fifty-fourth Street, to a three-story brick laboratory; The Van Publishing Company, premises, owner; R. H. Andruss, architect; cost, $300.

STREET OPENINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

NOTICES OF APPLICATIONS FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF COMMISSIONERS AND ASSESSMENT.—For the opening of Sixth Avenue, from Sixtieth Street to Fort Hamilton Avenue, Thirtieth Ward, Borough of Brooklyn, June 21. For the opening of Sixty-second Street, between Tenth Avenue and Sixth Avenue, Thirtieth Ward, Borough of Brooklyn, June 21. For the opening of Denton Avenue, from East Ninety-first Street to Rockaway Avenue, in the Thirty-second Ward, Borough of Brooklyn, June 21. For the opening of East Ninety-second Street, from Denton Avenue to the bulkhead line of Jamaica Bay, in the Thirty-second Ward, Borough of Brooklyn, June 21. For the opening of Knickerbocker Avenue, between Putnam Avenue and Chauncey Street, in the Twenty-eight Ward, Borough of Brooklyn, June 21. For the opening of Morgan Avenue, between Stagg Street and Meeker Avenue, in the Eighteenth Ward, Borough of Brooklyn, June 21. Opening of Howard Avenue, from Eastern Parkway Extension to Pitkin Avenue, Twenty-sixth Ward, Borough of Brooklyn, June 15. Opening of Carter Avenue, from East One Hundred and Seventy-third Street to Tremont Avenue, Twenty-fourth Ward, Borough of the Bronx, June 13.

NOTICES OF HEARING.—Opening of Anna Place, from Brook Avenue to Webster Avenue, Borough of the Bronx, at 90 and 92 West Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, on June 30, 10:30 A. M. Opening of Hopkinson Avenue, from Eastern Parkway Extension to Pitkin Avenue, Borough of Brooklyn, at Room 20, Borough Hall, Brooklyn, June 28, 11 A. M. Opening of Provost Street, from Greenpoint Avenue to Paidge Avenue, Seventeenth Ward, Borough of Brooklyn, Room 20, Borough Hall, Brooklyn, June 28, 11 A. M.

Hotels on Jersey Coast Leased.

A. D. Goldsman, proprietor of the Hotel Cecil, St. Nicholas Avenue and One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, has leased the Hotel Andrews, Atlantic Highlands, N. J., and is now in possession.

Mrs. C. D. Tyler of this city, owner of the St. George Hotel, St. Augustine, Fla., has leased the Atlantic Hotel, Belmar, N. J. Both leases were consummated through Matthew J. Ward.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Thursday, June 8.

BATHGATE AV, n corner of 174th St, 50x120; Henry Brinkman to William C. Bergen and another.....$100

BENSON ST, s s, e ½ of Lot 85, map of Melrose South, 25x106.8; James Tierney and others, heirs, to Michael Kenny. 1

FOX ST, 1,110, 25x100; Elizabeth A. Wall to Manuel Davidson.....3,750

FOX ST, e s, 215 ft n of 167th St, 25x100; Elizabeth F. Parker to Elizabeth A. Wall.....1

GRACE AV, e s, Lot 68, map of St. Raymond Park, 25x100; Hudson P. Rose to Christina Kerchner.....500

INTERVALE AV, e s, 90 ft s of 167th St, 150x100; Kelly St, w s, 165 ft s of 167th St, 100x100; Stebbins Av, e s, 350.11 ft s of Freeman St, 50x104.11x irregular; Edward P. Steers to the Twelfth Ward Bank.....1

IRVING PLACE, n e corner of 18th St, 27x106.8; Frederick W. Dieckmann, as executor and trustee, to Frederick Baar. 54,000

JOHN ST, 62, s s, 22x102.3x17.11x101.9; John Yard, referee, to Susan M. C. Livingston.....50,000

KATONAH AV, w s, 75 ft n of Clinton Av, 25x100; Robert Sturgis to John W. Wilson.....3,100

LEXINGTON AV, 527, e s, 16.8x70; 52d St, 104 East, 19.2x79.5; 113th St, 349 to 353 East, 50x100.11; Nathan Kantrowitz to Edward Kantrowitz.....Gift

LEXINGTON AV, 686 and 688, 33.4x90; Louis Leopold to Gustavus A. Goldsmith and another, quit claim.....1

MADISON ST, 270 to 276, 93.7x100, ½ part; Louis Frank to Joseph Brass.....1

NATHALIE AV, e s, Lots 19 and 20, map of 16 villa sites and 80 lots, portion of Anthony estate, 24th Ward; Cordelia M. Hutchinson to Florence M. Kehoe.....1

PARKER AV, s e corner of St. Raymond Av, 50x100; Hudson P. Rose to Joseph Daoust.....1,100

PROSPECT AV, e s, 50 ft n of 156th St, 40x80; James W. Ogden to Mary A. Ogden.....1

ST. RAYMOND AV, s s, Lot 121, map of land of Hudson P. Rose, 25x100; Hudson P. Rose to James Conway and another.....1

UNION AV, s e corner of 149th St, 100x85.2 x irregular; Thomas J. McLaughlin and wife to Charles H. Duglise.....1

WEBSTER AV, e s, 125 ft s of 171st St, 100x109.6x100.9x98.9; Sylvester Pope, executor and trustee, to Leopold Hutter... 13,000

WEBSTER AV, e s, 175 ft n of 170th St, 25x174.6x25.7x178.4; Sylvester Pope, executor and trustee, to Leopold Hutter. 4,200

WEST HALF of the north half of Lot 236, map of Unionport; Emma Feulner to William and Leaner Heinrich.....1

3D AV, s e s, 107.11 ft s of Franklin St, runs n 4.2x s e 100x s w 5x n w 100; Mary E. Cassidy to Morris Fatman.....1

3D AV, w s, 50.2 ft s of Avenue C, 19.9x 100; Margaret A. Goodridge, executrix, to Marcus Batavia and another.....18,000

4TH ST, 287 East, 22.1x96; Henry Feldmann to Morris N. Rubin.....1

5TH AV, e s, at centre line, between 87th and 88th Sts, runs s 19.2 x e 140; also, plot 140 ft e of 5th Av, runs s 100.8 to 87th St x e 10 x n 100.8 x w 10; William H. Flitner to Edward H. Van Ingen.....1

6TH ST, s s, 126 ft e of Avenue C, 19.9x 97; Emil Wissler and another to Jonas Weil and another.....1

6TH ST, s s, 126 ft e of Avenue C, 19.9x 97; Georg Vaubel to Emil Wissler and another.....17,000

7TH AV, n e corner of 118th St, 75.11x 100; Frederick W. Mertens to Frederick W. Mertens, Jr.....Gift

9TH AV, 143, w s, 22.4x100; Adelina Bernstein to Gerson Solomon.....25,000

10TH ST, 355 East, 20.10x½ block; Kate Herrmann to Charles Friedman and another.....4,583

10TH ST, 355 East; Louise Herrmann, by guardian, to Charles Friedman and another.....1,306

10TH ST, 355 East, 20.10x½ block; Henry Herrmann to Charles Friedman and another.....2,611

11TH ST, 611 East; Edward Wilckens to Irving I. and William H. Kempner.....1

20TH ST, s s, 176.1 ft w of 7th Av, 24.10x 98.9; Alpheus A. Williams to Ella Manderson.....100

53D ST, n s, 300 ft e of 7th Av, 18.9x 100.5; Terence Loughran to Susanna R. Loughran and another.....1

64TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.5; Elizabeth G. Dunham to Arba S. Coffin.....4,650

71ST ST, s s, 125 ft w of 3d Av, 16.8x100.5; Terence Loughran to Susanna R. Loughran.....1

72D ST, s s, 266.8 ft e of 2d Av, 16.8x 102.2; J. Middlebrook to Charles E. Rhinelander.....1

75TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Park Av, 50x 102.2; Henry O. Havemeyer to Max Hirshkind.....1

75TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Park Av, 50x 102.2; Max Hirshkind to Elwood Banfield 32,500

80TH ST, n s, 227.10 ft w of Avenue A, 17.10x102.2; Mary E. Cooper to Jacob Goldflam.....1

85TH ST, 124, s s, 275.9 ft e of 4th Av, 20.11x102.2; John H. Morgan to Solomon Jacobs.....1

86TH ST, 105 West, 20x100; Julia M. S. Jolliffe to Emma L. Pinkney.....30,500

87TH ST, n w corner of Lexington Av, 36.2 x100.8, with strip adjoining on the avenue; Frederick W. Mertens to Frederick W. Mertens, Jr.....Gift

89TH ST, 223 East, 25x100.8; Berthold Veit to Sophia Mayer.....1

89TH ST, 223 East, 25x100.8; Sophia Mayer to Emil Wissler and another.....1

90TH ST, 18 East, 25.7x100.8; Matilde E. Weissenhorn to Julia E. Cameron, quit claim.....1

90TH ST, 18 East, 25.7x100.8; Johanna Alexander to Julia E. Cameron.....1

95TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of 5th Av, 100x 100.8; John Weber to James D. Layng. 1,000

95TH ST, n s, 250 ft e of 5th Av, —x—; Mary G. Pinckney to John Weber.....1

97TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of West End Av, 75x100.11; Margaretta Ritter to Thomas J. Kilpatrick.....1

99TH ST, 43 West, 25x100.11; Leopold M. Rothman to Lizzie M. Rothman.....1

102D ST, 103 West, 50x100.11; Thomas J. McLaughlin to Charles H. Duglise.....1

102D ST, 103 West, 50x100.11; Robert F. Bennett to Thomas J. McLaughlin.....1

109TH ST, 166 East, 25x100.11, ½ part; Joseph L. Stanton to Hannah H. Crowley.....1

111TH ST, s s, 216.6 ft e of 7th Av, 33.6x100.11; Thomas K. Moore and wife to Henry Raabe, Jr., and another.....1

112TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 7th Av, 25x 100.11; Frederick W. Mertens to Frederick W. Mertens, Jr.....Gift

121ST ST, n s, 225 ft w of 7th Av, 25x 100.11; James J. Lanigan to Thomas McLaughlin.....10

131ST ST, 76 West, 16.8x99.11; George F. Fish to Jessie Hussey.....100

133D ST, s s, 415 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 17.6x99.11; Henry C. G. Anderson to Minna Loewenstein.....Exch.

135TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Brook Av, 162.9x100; Solomon Green to Rubin Batkin and another.....1

143D ST, s s, 210.9 ft e of Alexander Av, 20x100x irregular; Maria H. Bodly and Elizabeth T. Bell to Washington H. Beaudine.....1

159TH ST, n s, 375.2 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 15.3x99.11; David W. Murtha and wife to Thomas J. Kelly.....1

162D ST, s s, 80.6 ft w of Jumel Terrace, 19.6x98; William W. Watkins and another to Nellie T. Norton.....100

184TH ST, n s, 475 ft w of 11th Av, 50x 99.11; James Rogers to Cordella M. Hutchinson.....1

Mortgages Recorded.

AVALLONE, Raphael, to Mary L. Tilden; 150th St, s s, 125 ft w of Morris Av, 3 years.....$14,000

BAILEY, George P., and another to Abbie Wille; 14th St, s s, 100 ft e of Avenue B, Unionport, 3 years.....1,800

BATAVIA, Marcus and Amelia, to the Lawyers' Title Insurance Company; 3d Av, w s, 50.2 ft s of 128th St, 5 years... 12,000

BAUMANN, Marcus, to Mary J. Coe; 380 West 53d St, 5 years.....20,000

BLOCK, Emil, to David Sears; 111th St, n s, 426, 455, 470, and 485 ft e of 7th Av, 1 years and 4 months.....59,000

BOECHER, Gertrude and Adam, to the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, as trustee; 326 East 73d St, 3 years.....15,000

BOWLER, May W., to Mutual Life Insurance Company; 36 West 46th St, 1 year.....35,000

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER AND PITTSburg Railway Company to the Guarantee Trust Company of New York; railroad equipment, &c., secures gold bonds, 20 years.....500,000

CASSENS, Christopher, to Laura F. Van Riper; Robbins Av, n ½ of Lot 223, map of Wilton, Port Morris, &c., 3 years.....2,700

CIMINO, Vito and Catarina, to the Claus Lipsius Brewing Company; 175 Hester St, 3 years.....5,000

COFFIN, Arba S., to Elizabeth C. Dunham; 64th St, n s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 1 year.....3,255

COHEN, Morris O. and Annie O., to Nathan Schlessel; 144th St, n s, 115 ft w of Brook Av, new line, demand.....6,000

DAUBERT, Henry, to William L. Flanagan, as Managing Director; 1,980 5th Av, saloon lease, demand.....6,500

DAVIDSON, Manuel, to George A. Minasian; 1,110 Simpson St, installments... 827

DOHERTY, Charles W., to Mary A. Roche; 40th St, n s, 209 ft w of 8th Av, 3 years.....10,000

DROUGHT, Julia and William, to Alida Van Schaick; 5th Av, s e corner of 117th St, 5 years.....45,000

ESSIG, William and Lizzie, to the Metropolitan Savings Bank; Cambreling Av, e s, 650 ft n of Bayard St, 1 year.....1,400

FOSS, Paul and Katrine, to Mary A. Bell; Ferris Place, s s, s e of Lot 25, partition map, heirs of Capt. Cornell Ferris, 3 years.....3,000

FRIEDMAN, Charles and Henry, to the American Mortgage Company; 355 East 10th St, 1 year.....10,000

GARDINER, Eliza A., to Oscar R. Meyer; 138th St, n s, 329.6 ft w of 7th Av, 1 year.....5,000

GOLDFLAM, Jacob, to Metropolitan Savings Bank; 80th St, n s, 227.10 ft w of Av A, installments.....5,200

GOLDFLAM, Jacob, to Mary E. Cooper; 80th St, n s, 227.10 ft w of Av A, installments, 1 year.....800

GOODWIN, Jane C., to Matilda August; 55 West 92d St, 5 years.....18,500

HARRISON, Timothy, to Joseph Stickney; 164th St, n s, 185.6 ft e of Morris Av, 5 years.....10,000

HEINRICH, William and Leaner, to Frank Gass; w ½ of the n ½ of Lot 230, map of Unionport, 2 years.....300

HIRSHKIND, Max, to D. Percy Morgan; 75th St, s s, 100 ft e of Park Av, 2 years.....25,000

HOLLAND, Juliet, to Nettie Booth; interlor lot, 99.11 ft n of 152d St, and 150 ft e of Amsterdam Av, runs s 75x n e — x n 50.4x w 25, 2 years.....3,000

HUSE, Carrie L., to Joseph C. Levi, trustee; 745 Amsterdam Av, 2 years.....4,000

HUSSEY, Jessie, to Earl G. Pier; 76 West 131st St, installments.....800

HUTTER, Leopold, to Sylvester Pope and others, executors, &c.; Webster Av, e s, 175 ft n of 170th St, 3 years.....2,520

HUTTER, Leopold, to Sylvester Pope and others, executors, &c.; Webster Av, e s, 125 ft s of 171st St, 3 years.....7,800

HYMAN, Joseph, to Lambert Suydam; 65 to 69 Market St, 1 year.....24,000

KELLY, Thomas J., to David W. Murtha; 159th St, n s, 375.1 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 2 years.....900

KILPATRICK, Thomas J., to Margaretha Ritter; 97th St, n s, 125 ft e of West End Av, ½ year.....19,400

KRAUSKOPF, Marcus, to Francesca Vos; 230 East 79th St, 5 years.....7,000

LOEW, Edward V., Jr., to Edward V. Loew; 9th Av, s e corner of 125th St, 52.4 to Manhattan Av x169.3x180.2 to 125th St, x150 to beginning, 1 year.....25,000

McCLURE, Elizabeth B., to Ferdinand R. Minrath; Washington St, s e corner of Little 12th St, leasehold, ½ year, assigns lease to secure advances, &c....

MENDEL, Charles N., to Aaron Simon; Lexington Av, w s, 80.1 ft s of 119th St, all title to strip adjoining, 2 years.....3,000

METZGER, Louis, to Samuel Greenbaum and another, as trustees; 260 West 129th St, 5 years.....18,500

MOORE, Thomas K., to the German Savings Bank; Cathedral Parkway, n s, 200 ft e of 7th Av, 1 year.....105,000

MOORE, Thomas K., to David E. Oppenheimer; Cathedral Parkway, n s, 200 ft e of 7th Av, demand.....10,000

MOORE, Thomas K., to Henry, Jr., and Herman Raabe; Cathedral Parkway, n s, 200 ft e of 7th Av, 1 year.....7,500

MOORE, Thomas K., to Orrin D. Person; Cathedral Parkway, n s, 200 ft e of 7th Av, 1 year.....3,984

MOORE, Thomas K., to David E. Oppenheimer; 110th St, n s, 200 ft e of 7th Av, demand.....10,000

MOORE, Thomas K., to Henry, Jr., and Herman Raabe; Anthony Av, n w corner of Minerva Place, 3 years.....2,195

O'CONNELL, John, to Mutual Life Insurance Company; 169 East 117th St, 3 years.....6,000

OPPENHEIM, Anne, to Frederick W. Seuff, executor, &c.; Broome St, n w corner of Willett St, 5 years.....40,000

OVERINGTON, Harry, to Clara A. McNeill, administratrix; Madison Av, n e corner of 104th St, 2 years.....2,000

PERRY, Josephine C., to Elizabeth S. Reid; Eagle Av, n w s, 75 ft s of John St, 3 years.....5,800

PFENNING, Rose and Arnold, to Sanders Gutman; 93 Attorney St, 3 years.....19,000

ROTHMAN, Lizzie M., to Harold M. Sill and another, trustees, &c.; 43 West 99th St, 5 years.....20,000

RUBIN, Morris N., to Daniel Loewenthal; 287 East 4th St, 5 years.....6,000

SHEEHAN, Mary A., to the New York Mortgage Company; Main St, s e corner of Beach St; also Main St, s w corner of Beach St, 50x— to East Chester Bay, City Island, installments.....1,350

SIMPSON, James, to Harlem Savings Bank; 164th St, s s, 25, 43.9, 62.7, and 81.4 ft w of College Av, 4 years.....3,250

SIMPSON, James, to Helen M. T. Meyer; 164th St, s s, 25, 43.9, 62.7, and 81.4 ft w of College Av, 4 years, 6 months.....2,100

SOKOL, Gerson, to Adelina Bernstein; 143 9th Av, installments.....2,000

SULZER, Elisa, to Maria Elchler; Jerome Av, e s, 94.7 ft n of 213th St, extending to Woodlawn Road.....3,100

THE FRED OPPERMANN, JR. BREWING COMPANY to the Washington Life Insurance Company; 45th St, n s, 141 ft w of 1st Av, 44th St, n s, 175 ft w of 1st Av, 44th St, s s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 3 years.....250,000

TOOP, George H., to Lambert Suydam; 91st St, s s, 275 ft e of Park Av, 5 years. 50,000

TURNER, Peter P., to George Wiley; 39th St, s s, 125 ft w of 11th Av, 2½ years.....3,000

VAN INGEN, Edward H., to William H. Flitner; 5th Av, e s, 100.8 ft s of 88th St; also right of way adjoining, &c., 3 years.....100,000

WISSLER, Emil, and Helen Vaubel to Sophia Mayer; 223 East 89th St, 3 years. 15,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

DE WITT, George G., and another, trustees, &c., to Agnes Dickinson.....$20,000

EARLE, Maurice C., to the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, as trustee.....1,025

GRESS, Morgan V., to John Moriarty.... 3,000

GULICK, James C., to Emma M. Dugliss. 1,619

HOGAN, Bernard, to Francis L. Oswald... 3,000

MEYER, Theodore F. H. and George A., as trustees, &c., to Theodore F. H. Meyer, (four assignments).....Nom.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMpany to Henry B. Closson and others, trustees, &c.....19,000

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMpany to Ellen S. Chapin.....4,000

WINSLOW, Edward, to Rosette S. Ford... 100

Mechanics' Liens.

BROOK AV, n w corner of St. Paul's Place, 55.9x82.4x02.4x86.4; Joseph Palladino against George W. Martin, owner and contractor.....$1,166

BROOME ST, 149 and 151; William H. Schmohl against Nathan Lieber, owner and contractor.....416

CHERRY ST, 478 to 484; Jacob Siegelman against John J. and Joseph W. Kiersz, owners and contractors.....3,000

PRINCE ST, 143 and 145; n e corner of West Broadway; the Berger Manufacturing Company against John E. Scharnsmith Building and Contracting Company and others, owners and contractors.....307

27TH ST, 244 to 248 West; George Wiedeman against William H. Gildersleeve, owner and contractor.....200

118TH ST, 33 and 35 West; New Jersey Terra Cotta Company against Katz & Haugh, or Katz & Abelman, owners; Katz & Abelman, contractors.....430

139TH ST, n s, 101.7 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 50x100; New Jersey Terra Cotta Company against Manhattan Improvement Company, owner and contractor....475

145TH ST, 529 to 533 West; Tom W. Hartley against Henry Nicklburg, owner and contractor.....46

149TH ST, s e corner of Union Av, 150x 100; Thomas Graham against David McM. and Malcolm M. Niven, owners and contractors.....4,500

Lis Pendens.

BROOK AV, e s, 118.1 ft s of 169th St, 50x100.6; Mary Moriarty against John Toelberg and others, (three actions of foreclosure of three mortgages;) attorney, T. E. Rush.

BROOME ST, s w corner of Centre St, 25.3x100; Daniel Seymour and others, executors, &c., against Nash Freedman and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. W. Blakey.

DIVISION ST, 15; the Equitable Guarantee and Trust Company of Wilmington, Del., trustee, against Mary Powers, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorneys, Heyn & Covington.

READE ST, s s, 37.10 ft e of West St, 23x55.5x 24.9x46.6; Arthur W. Andrews against Edward H. Angell, (attachment;) attorneys, Strong & Cadwalader.

RIVINGTON ST, s s, 75 ft e of Suffolk St, 22x 100; Jacob Pick against Harris Rosenberg and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. Jaffe.

4TH ST, s s, 151.10 ft w of Bowery, 25.4x94.11; Max Weiss against Samuel Schlesinger and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. Rapp.

102D ST, 304 West; Helen M. and Helene Nutzhorn, executors, &c., against Annie S. Sittig and others, (reformation of deed, &c.;) attorney, T. Gilleran.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Friday, June 9.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Opens at 11 A. M., in Room 124, Post Office Building. Jury calendar.

90—Richards vs. Wilson.
102—Simon vs. Am. Cr. Ind. Co.
111—Schofield vs. Mercantile Nat. Bank.
118—Leiter vs. Ronalds.
156—Barton vs. 3d Av. R. R.
163—Maloney vs. Dunlop.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Brown, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M.

149—Howard, vs. Tug Brinton.
150—Interstate Dredging Co. vs. SS. Langford.
151—Pollock vs. SS. Gen. Farwell.
152—Hoffmire vs. same.
153—Amsinck vs. Pomares.
154—Newport News SS. &c., Co. vs. Barge F. A. Georger.
155—McSpirit vs. SS. Hillbrook.
156—Niemann vs. SS. George Farwell.
158—Johnson vs. same.
159—Phiep vs. same.
160—Hudson River Literage Co. vs. Murray & Reed.
161—Newtown Creek T. Co. vs. Canal Boat Flower City.
162—Hastorf vs. McDonald Dredging Co.
163—Ellison vs. Tug Mutual.
164—In re Tug Brothers.
165—Pregarthem vs. SS. George Farwell.

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals.

SARATOGA, June 8.—In the Court of Appeals the following causes were argued to-day: Nos. 8, 9, 24, 31, 819. Calendar for to-morrow: Nos. 45, 14, 20, 897, 55, 18, 56, 58.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Van Brunt, P. J.; Barrett, Rumsey, Patterson, and O'Brien, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Motions.

1—In re Engelwecht.
2—Lord vs. Sawyer.
3—Stair vs. Baldwin.
4—Costello vs. Costello.
5—Goldsborough vs. Met. St. Ry.
6—Cohen vs. Morgan Envelope Co.
7—Cohen vs. Holyoke Envelope Co.
8—Neely vs. Lippincott.
9—Brooklyn Lyea Fixture Co. vs. Bates.
10—May vs. Carlton.
11—Strothers vs. Austin.
12—In re Southgate.
13—Butcher vs. Con. Tr. Co.
14—Horsfield vs. Block.
15—Strahan vs. Feltner.
16—Flaherty vs. Roosevelt.
17—Gear vs. Dalton.
18—Sternberger vs. Sternberger.
19—In re Healey.
20—Hartfield vs. Blase. Non-enumerated motions.
2—Delano vs. Rice.
7—Bolte vs. 3d Av. R. R.
8—State Board of Charities vs. N. Y. Soc. for the Prev. of Cruelty to Children.
12—Ernst-Marx-Nathan Co. vs. Berwin.
14—Bell vs. Supreme C. Am. L. of H.
16—Heller vs. Mangels.
17—Robinson vs. Chinese Charit. Ben. Assn.
18—Welland vs. Gorgotston.
19—In re Anthony & Co.
20—Connolly vs. Hyams.
21—Allen vs. Corn Ex. Bank.
22—Same vs. Home Bk.
23—Rossi vs. Canevari.
24—Rossi vs. same.
25—Paget vs. Melcher.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and Municipal Courts. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Beach, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—In re Dempsey.
2—Niebuhr vs. Sonn.
3—In re Blackwell.
4—Worstell vs. Gale.
5—In re Kun.
6—Billquist vs. Cotter.
7—Salomon vs. Caldwell.
8—Treburggan vs. Treburggan.
9—Caldwell vs. Caldwell.
10—Arnold vs. Van Emburgh.
11—Maginn vs. De Faria.
12—Reifsnider vs. Steinbach.
13—People, &c., vs. Sherman Bank.
14—Felix vs. Fox.
15—In re Higgins.
16—McNabb vs. Porter Air Lighter Co.
17—In re Tripp Advert. Agency.
18—Heath vs. Walker.
19—In re Germunston.
20—Brooks vs. Studwell.
21—Carrie vs. Carrie.
22—Paul vs. Tacoma & Columbia Riv. R. R.
23—Paul vs. Morton.
24—Hanemann vs. Palmer.
25—Arnold vs. Van Emburgh.
26—Wells vs. Nat. City Bank.
27—Coveney vs. Kearney.
28—Valentine vs. Mayor, &c.
29—Binninger vs. Binninger.
30—Raphael vs. Cohn.
31—Graham vs. New.
32—O'Leary vs. Candee.
33—Stuart vs. Bate.
34—Dressner vs. Dressler.
35—Daoud vs. Mouakav.
36—Tully vs. Tully.
37—In re Rosenthal.
38—Hayes vs. Havel.
39—Berger Mfg. Co. vs. Frost.
40—Butler vs. Wilson.
41—Same vs. Hecksher.
42—Faber vs. Hamilton.
43—Vanasco vs. Romano.
44—Julia vs. Rolker.
45—Ernst vs. Henn.
46—Thompson vs. Cody.
47—Krekeler vs. Everard.
48—Lenehan vs. College of St. Francis Xav.
49—Forgotston vs. Central R. R. of N. J.
50—Allen vs. L. I. City.
51—Feldmuchle vs. Kursheedt Mfg. Co.
52—Beckwith vs. Chic. Archi. Iron Works.
53—Greenberg vs. Miller.
54—Van Riper vs. Schnugg.
55—Gloster vs. Gloster.
56—Gerbereux vs. Murray.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions.

1—Kahn vs. Hurst.
2—Same vs. same.
3—In re English Enam. Paint Co.
4—Jussen vs. Scannell.
5—Davidson vs. Tams.
6—Mahler vs. Klemme. Demurrers.
1089—Arkenburgh vs. Little.
1086—Correll vs. N. Y. Life Ins. & Trust Co. Preferred causes.
2789—Truschel vs. Schlinglloff.
3537—Rosenthal vs. Cornwell.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Part IV, room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be assigned to the several parts of Special Term for trial.

3298—Reeves vs. Busby.
2752—Lewisohn Imp. & T. Co. vs. Nellengogen.
1938—Vietor vs. Goodman.
3293—Doeptates vs. Bennett.
2860—Bowden vs. Edison Elec. Illum. Co.
2137—Deegan vs. Gorsch.
3277—Wallace vs. Thompson.
3253—Alixanlan vs. Alixanian.
2377—Kick vs. Tinslat.
3250—Leavy vs. Leavy.
3000—Langhaar vs. Slayback.
2784—Hay vs. Lawrence.
3332—Hanifen vs. Boessneck.
1364—Jeffries Glass Co. vs. Bolen.
3450—Schnaier vs. Nathan.
826—Reilly vs. Zabrinsky.
2958—Colonial Dames of Am. vs. Nat. Socy. Colonial Dames.
2959—Same vs. Colonial Dames, State N. Y.
3400—Underhill vs. Dreier.
9977—Circus vs. Ind. Order Ahawa Israel.
9488—Smith vs. Smith.
9215—Meyer vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.
4841—Maitland vs. Rapid Transit Ferry Co.
1580—Hauder vs. Clausen.

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF QUEENS.—THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY FOR HOME-BUILDING AND SAVINGS, plaintiff, against EDWARD EGAN and "Ann" Egan, his wife; Patrick Egan and "Bessie" Egan, his wife; William Egan and "Catharine" Egan, his wife; John Egan and "Delia" Egan, his wife; James Egan and "Emma" Egan, his wife; Timothy Egan and "Fanny" Egan, his wife; Jeremiah Egan and "Gertrude" Egan, his wife; John Egan and "Henrietta" Egan, his wife; William Egan and "Jane" Egan, his wife; Edmond Casey and "Louise" Casey, his wife; John Casey and "Marian" Casey, his wife; Patrick Casey and "Nellie" Casey, his wife; James Casey and "Olive" Casey, his wife; William Casey and "Pearl" Casey, his wife; Timothy O'Connor or Connors and "Rose" O'Connor or Connors, his wife; Patrick O'Connor or Connors and "Susan" O'Connor or Connors, his wife; James O'Connor or Connors and "Sarah" O'Connor or Connors, his wife; John O'Connor or Connors and "Ursula" O'Connor or Connors, his wife; James Hannen and "Winifred" Hannen, his wife; the names "Ann," "Bessie," "Catharine," "Delia," "Emma," "Fanny," "Gertrude," "Henrietta," "Ida," "Jane," "Louise," "Marian," "Nellie," "Olive," "Pearl," "Rose," "Susan," "Sarah," "Teresa," "Ursula," and "Winifred," being fictitious, the real first names of said defendants being unknown to plaintiff; Kate Collins and Jeremiah Collins, her husband; "Richard" Casey, husband of Mary Casey, deceased, (the name "Richard" being fictitious, the real first name of said defendant being unknown to plaintiff); "Christopher" O'Connor or Connors, husband of Johanna O'Connor or Connors, deceased, (the name "Christopher" being fictitious, the real first name of said defendant being unknown to plaintiff); "Henry" Hannen, husband of Margaret Hannen, deceased, (the name "Henry" being fictitious, the real first name of said defendant being unknown to plaintiff); Mary Curran and Deborah Cronin; all persons unknown to plaintiff having or claiming to have an interest in the premises described in the complaint herein; such unknown persons being herein described as the heirs-at-law or devisees, if any, (other than those above-named) of James P. Egan, deceased, and their respective wives and husbands, if any, all of whom and whose names are unknown to plaintiff; Richard Egan and "Fanny" Egan, his wife; Timothy Egan and "Fanny" Egan, his wife; Jeremiah Egan and "Gertrude" Egan, his wife; John Egan and "Henrietta" Egan, his wife; Timothy O'Connor or Connors and "Rose" O'Connor or Connors, his wife; Patrick O'Connor or Connors and "Susan" O'Connor or Connors, his wife; James O'Connor or Connors and "Sarah" O'Connor or Connors, his wife; Jeremiah O'Connor or Connors and "Teresa" O'Connor or Connors, his wife; John O'Connor or Connors and "Ursula" O'Connor or Connors, his wife; James Hannen and "Winifred" Hannen, his wife; the names "Ann," "Bessie," "Catharine," "Delia," "Emma," "Fanny," "Gertrude," "Henrietta," "Ida," "Jane," "Louise," "Marian," "Nellie," "Olive," "Pearl," "Rose," "Susan," "Sarah," "Teresa," "Ursula," and "Winifred," being fictitious, the real first names of said defendants being unknown to plaintiff; Maggie Egan, Hannah Egan, Catharine Casey, Margaret Casey, Ellen Casey, Mary Casey, Nora O'Connor or Connors, Mary O'Connor or Connors, Maggie Hannen, Molly Hannen, Catharine Hannen, and their respective husbands, if any, whose names are unknown to plaintiff; Kate Collins and Jeremiah Collins, her husband; "Richard" Casey, husband of Mary Casey, deceased, (the name "Richard" being fictitious, the real first name of said defendant being unknown to plaintiff); "Christopher" O'Connor or Connors, husband of Johanna O'Connor or Connors, deceased, (the name "Christopher" being fictitious, the real first name of said defendant being unknown to plaintiff); "Henry" Hannen, husband of Margaret Hannen, deceased, (the name "Henry" being fictitious, the real first name of said defendant being unknown to plaintiff); all persons unknown to plaintiff having or claiming to have an interest in the premises described in the complaint herein; such unknown persons being herein described as the heirs-at-law or devisees, if any, (other than those above-named) of James P. Egan, deceased, and their respective wives and husbands, if any, all of whom and whose names are unknown to plaintiff; all other persons unknown to plaintiff having any title to, interest in or lien upon said premises described in the complaint herein, which title, interest or lien is or has been derived from, through or under any heir-at-law or devisee of said James P. Egan, deceased; George E. Plitt, (tenant,) Anne Egan, widow of Timothy Egan, deceased; Thomas McMahon, executor of the last will and testament of James P. Egan, deceased, defendants.—Summons—Trial desired in Queens County.

To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, March 27, 1899.

DeLAGNEL BERIER, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office and Post Office Address, 34 Park Row, New York City, Borough of Manhattan.

To Edward Egan and "Ann" Egan, his wife; Patrick Egan and "Bessie" Egan, his wife; William Egan and "Catharine" Egan, his wife; John Egan and "Delia" Egan, his wife; James Egan and "Emma" Egan, his wife; Timothy Egan and "Fanny" Egan, his wife; Jeremiah Egan and "Gertrude" Egan, his wife; John Egan, and "Henrietta" Egan, his wife; William Egan and "Ida" Egan, his wife; Edmond Egan and "Jane" Egan, his wife; John Casey and "Louise" Casey, his wife; John Casey and "Marian" Casey, his wife; Patrick Casey and "Nellie" Casey, his wife; James Casey and "Olive" Casey, his wife; Timothy O'Connor or Connors and "Rose" O'Connor or Connors, his wife; Patrick O'Connor or Connors and "Susan" O'Connor or Connors, his wife; James O'Connor or Connors and "Sarah" O'Connor or Connors, his wife; Jeremiah O'Connor or Connors and "Teresa" O'Connor or Connors, his wife; John O'Connor or Connors and "Ursula" O'Connor or Connors, his wife; James Hannen and "Winifred" Hannen, his wife; the names "Ann," "Bessie," "Catharine," "Delia," "Emma," "Fanny," "Gertrude," "Henrietta," "Ida," "Jane," "Louise," "Marian," "Nellie," "Olive," "Pearl," "Rose," "Susan," "Sarah," "Teresa," "Ursula," and "Winifred," being fictitious, the real first names of said defendants being unknown to plaintiff; Maggie Egan, Hannah Egan, Catharine Casey, Margaret Casey, Ellen Casey, Mary Casey, Nora O'Connor or Connors, Mary O'Connor or Connors, Maggie Hannen, Molly Hannen, Catharine Hannen, and their respective husbands, if any, whose names are unknown to plaintiff; Kate Collins and Jeremiah Collins, her husband; "Richard" Casey, husband of Mary Casey, deceased, (the name "Richard" being fictitious, the real first name of said defendant being unknown to plaintiff); "Christopher" O'Connor or Connors, husband of Johanna O'Connor or Connors, deceased, (the name "Christopher" being fictitious, the real first name of said defendant being unknown to plaintiff); "Henry" Hannen, husband of Margaret Hannen, deceased, (the name "Henry" being fictitious, the real first name of said defendant being unknown to plaintiff); Mary Curran and Deborah Cronin; all persons unknown to plaintiff having or claiming to have an interest in the premises described in the complaint herein; such unknown persons being herein described as the heirs-at-law or devisees, if any, (other than those above-named) of James P. Egan, deceased, and their respective wives and husbands, if any, all of whom and whose names are unknown to plaintiff; all other persons unknown to plaintiff having any title to, interest in or lien upon said premises described in the complaint herein, which title, interest or lien is or has been derived from, through or under any heir-at-law or devisee of said James P. Egan, deceased; George E. Plitt, (tenant,) Anne Egan, widow of Timothy Egan, deceased; Thomas McMahon, executor of the last will and testament of James P. Egan, deceased, defendants.—Summons—Trial desired in Queens County.

To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, March 27, 1899.

DeLAGNEL BERIER, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office and Post Office Address, 34 Park Row, New York City, Borough of Manhattan.

To Edward Egan and "Ann" Egan, his wife; Patrick Egan and "Bessie" Egan, his wife; William Egan and "Catharine" Egan, his wife; John Egan and "Delia" Egan, his wife; James Egan and "Emma" Egan, his wife; Timothy Egan and "Fanny" Egan, his wife; Jeremiah Egan and "Gertrude" Egan, his wife; John Egan, and "Henrietta" Egan, his wife; William Egan and "Ida" Egan, his wife; Edmond Egan and "Jane" Egan, his wife; John Casey and "Louise" Casey, his wife; John Casey and "Marian" Casey, his wife; Patrick Casey and "Nellie" Casey, his wife; James Casey and "Olive" Casey, his wife; Timothy O'Connor or Connors and "Rose" O'Connor or Connors, his wife; Patrick O'Connor or Connors and "Susan" O'Connor or Connors, his wife; James O'Connor or Connors and "Sarah" O'Connor or Connors, his wife; Jeremiah O'Connor or Connors and "Teresa" O'Connor or Connors, his wife; John O'Connor or Connors and "Ursula" O'Connor or Connors, his wife; James Hannen and "Winifred" Hannen, his wife; the names "Ann," "Bessie," "Catharine," "Delia," "Emma," "Fanny," "Gertrude," "Henrietta," "Ida," "Jane," "Louise," "Marian," "Nellie," "Olive," "Pearl," "Rose," "Susan," "Sarah," "Teresa," "Ursula," and "Winifred," being fictitious, the real first names of said defendants being unknown to plaintiff; Maggie Egan, Hannah Egan, Catharine Casey, Margaret Casey, Ellen Casey, Mary Casey, Nora O'Connor or Connors, Mary O'Connor or Connors, Maggie Hannen, Molly Hannen, Catharine Hannen, and their respective husbands, if any, whose names are unknown to plaintiff; Kate Collins and Jeremiah Collins, her husband; "Richard" Casey, husband of Mary Casey, deceased, (the name "Richard" being fictitious, the real first name of said defendant being unknown to plaintiff); "Christopher" O'Connor or Connors, husband of Johanna O'Connor or Connors, deceased, (the name "Christopher" being fictitious, the real first name of said defendant being unknown to plaintiff); "Henry" Hannen, husband of Margaret Hannen, deceased, (the name "Henry" being fictitious, the real first name of said defendant being unknown to plaintiff); all persons unknown to plaintiff having or claiming to have an interest in the premises described in the complaint herein; such unknown persons being herein described as the heirs-at-law or devisees, if any, (other than those above-named) of James P. Egan, deceased, and their respective wives and husbands, if any, all of whom and whose names are unknown to plaintiff; all other persons unknown to plaintiff having any title to, interest in or lien upon said premises described in the complaint herein, which title, interest or lien is or has been derived from, through or under any heir-at-law or devisee of said James P. Egan, deceased; Anne Egan, widow of Timothy Egan, deceased, defendants:

"The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, without the State of New York, pursuant to the order of the Hon. Almet F. Jenks, Justice of the Supreme Court, of the State of New York, dated May 1, 1899, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of Queens County, at Jamaica, in the County of Queens, of the State of New York.—Dated May 9, 1899.

Yours, etc.,
DeLAGNEL BERIER, Attorney for Plaintiff.
Office and P. O. Address 34 Park Row New York City, Boro' Manhattan.
my12-1aw6wF

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—In the matter of the petition of Thomas M. Blake and Herbert A. Post to declare as a bankrupt ALMIRA H. ZELIE.—Summons:

To the above-named Almira H. Zelie:

You are hereby summoned to appear before the District Court of the United States of America, within and for the Southern District of New York, to be holden at the Post Office Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, in said district, on the 22d day of July, 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to appear, plead, answer, or demur to the petition filed by Thomas M. Blake and Herbert A. Post in our said court, praying that you may be adjudged a bankrupt, and in case of your failure to appear, plead, answer, or demur, adjudication will be made against you according to the prayer of the petition.

WILLIAM G. M. PHLIPPEAU,
Attorney for Petitioners.
Office and Post Office address, 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To the above-named Almira H. Zelie:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Addison Brown, one of the Justices of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, dated the 7th day of June, 1899, and filed with the petition in the office of the Clerk of said court, in the Post Office Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

WILLIAM G. M. PHLIPPEAU,
Attorney for Petitioners.
Dated New York, June 9, 1899.
je9-1aw7wF

SUPREME COURT.—Plaintiff desires trial in the County of New York.—HOWARD THAYER KINGSBURY, plaintiff, against JOHN H. LEITH, Charles Glenn, Nellie Elizabeth Euphrat, and Theophile Euphrat, her husband; Henry Bätjer, Alfred Leeb, Ferdinand Hartwig, and Louise Nova, composing the firm of H. A. Bätjer and Co.; Henry R. Koecher, and Antonie Koecher, defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated May 22d, 1899.

HOWARD THAYER KINGSBURY,
Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and Post Office Address No. 20 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

To the defendants Nellie Elizabeth Euphrat and Theophile Euphrat, her husband; Henry R. Koecher; and Antonie Koecher: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Miles Beach, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 31st day of May, 1899, and on the 1st day of June, 1899, filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of New York County, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the County, City, and State of New York, which said complaint was originally filed on the 22d day of May, 1899.

Dated June 1st, 1899.

HOWARD THAYER KINGSBURY,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
je2-1aw7wF

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF KINGS.—FRANCES C CHALLENOR, plaintiff, against ADELAIDE DUBUGET and Louis G. de Bertram, Jacques Bouche, and Park and Tilford, a corporation, defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated May 17, 1899.

MANICE, ABBOT & PERRY, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and Post Office address, No. 55 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To Adelaide Dubuget: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Almet F. Jenks, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 24th day of May, 1899, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, in the Borough of Brooklyn, in the City and State of New York.

MANICE, ABBOT & PERRY, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and Post Office address, 55 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, New York, U. S. A.
my26-1aw6wF

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BROSNAN, JOHN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN BROSNAN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of their attorney, Rastus B. Ransom, No. 290 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of September next.—Dated New York, the 23d day of March, 1899. FRANCIS X. BROSNAN, Executor; MARY T. BROSNAN, Executrix.
RASTUS B. RANSOM, Atty. for Executors, 290 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. mh24-1aw6mF

EHRHARDT, ALBERT.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Carl Ehrhardt and his widow, children, or legatees or next of kin and heirs at law, if any; Fanny Rosa Ehrhardt, as widow of William T. Ehrhardt, deceased, and as administratrix of the goods, chatiels, and credits of William T. Ehrhardt, deceased, and as general guardian of Charles Ehrhardt, an infant, over fourteen years of age; Charles Ehrhardt, an infant, over fourteen years of age; Emmy Rabe, Miss Reeder, the Aston Society, the German Hospital and Dispensary, in the City of New York, Frederick W. M. Kamm, August J. Rollé, and to all persons interested in the estate of ALBERT EHRHARDT, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said county, held at the County Court House in the County of New York, on the 30th day of June, 1899, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Frederick W. M. Kamm and August J. Rollé, as executors of the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.

[L. S.] Witness, Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the first day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
my5-1aw6wF

KELLY, KATE C.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against KATE C. KELLY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Philip J. Britt, No. 290 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of October next.—Dated New York, the 16th day of March, 1899. MARY T. CRAWFORD, Executrix. PHILIP J. BRITT, Attorney for Executrix, No. 290 Broadway, New York City. mh17-1aw6mF

MARSHALL, OSCAR T.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against OSCAR T. MARSHALL, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Ezekiel Fixman, 31 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, or before the first day of November next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of April, 1899. JOHN B. BURGGRAF, ELIZA HONEYWELL, Executors. STEDMAN & LARKIN, 7 Nassau Street, N. Y.; EZEKIEL FIXMAN, 31 Nassau Street, N. Y., Attorneys for Executors.

OGDEN, LIZZIE B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. J. H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LIZZIE B. OGDEN, otherwise known as Mrs. Lizzie C. Ogden, or Elizabeth C. B. Ogden, or Elizabeth C. Ogden, or Elizabeth B. Ogden, or Elizabeth B. C. Ogden, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, office of Saunders Webb & Worcester, No. 35 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the tenth day of July next.—Dated New York, the 5th day of January, 1899. EULALIE H. NORRIS, Admt. ja6-1aw6mF

WALLACE, THOMAS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS WALLACE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 220 Broadway, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 17th day of October next.—Dated New York, the 5th day of April, 1899. MARY WALLACE, Administratrix. JOHN DELAHUNTY, Attorney for Administratrix, No. 220 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan. a7-1aw6mF

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—CORNELIUS F. KINGLAND, plaintiff, against JAMES BINGHAM and others, defendants.

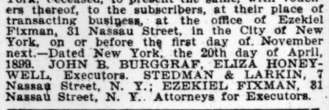
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 26th day of May, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 29th day of June, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by William M. Ryan, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that ceretain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, distant three hundred and sixty (360) feet westwardly from the corner formed by the intersection of the said southerly side of One Hundred and Eighteenth Street with the westerly side of Fifth Avenue, running thence southwardly parallel with Fifth Avenue one hundred (100) feet and eleven (11) inches to the centre line of the block; thence westwardly along said centre line of the block twenty-five (25) feet; thence northwardly, again parallel with Fifth Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall, one hundred (100) feet and eleven (11) inches to the southerly side of One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, and thence eastwardly along the southerly side of One Hundred and Eighteenth Street twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, May 29th, 1899.

EUGENE H. POMEROY, Referee.
HENRY F. MILLER, Attorney for Plaintiff, 44 Pine Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold: its street number is 24 West 118th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

118th Street.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $12,117.97, with interest thereon from the 22d day of May, 1899, together with costs and allowance amounting to $470.72, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $430.65 and interest.—Dated New York, the 23d day of May, 1899.

EUGENE H. POMEROY, Referee.
je6-2aw3wTu&F&je29

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—ELLEN RYAN, plaintiff, against FRANCIS RYAN, John Ryan, and others, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of dower and sale, duly made in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 24th day of May, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 28th day of June, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon, by William M. Ryan, auctioneer, the premises directed by the said judgment to be sold and described therein as follows: All that certain lot of ground situate, lying, and being in the Sixteenth Ward of the City of New York, distinguished by the number three hundred and twenty-three (323) on a map of certain lands of Clement C. Moore, situate at Greenwich, in the City of New York, recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, in Liber 233 of Conveyances, pages 556 and 557, and which said lot of land hereby granted or intended so to be is bounded northeastwardly in front by Twentieth Street; southeastwardly by Lot Number Three Hundred and Twenty-four (324) on the said map; southwestwardly by the half distance line between Nineteenth Street and the said Twentieth Street; and northwestwardly by a line parallel with the southeastwardly line of the said lot numbered three hundred and twenty-three (323) on said map and distant sixteen feet and eight inches northwestwardly therefrom, containing in width in front on the said Twentieth Street and in the rear sixteen feet and eight inches, and in length on each side ninety-one feet and eleven inches, be the same more or less, more particularly known by the street number four hundred and thirty-eight West Twentieth Street.

The premises above described lie in Section 3, Block 717, on the land map of the City of New York.

Dated New York, June 5th, 1899.

JACOB F. MILLER, Referee.
JAMES P. CAMPBELL, Atty. for Plff., 149 Broadway, Manhattan, N. Y. City.

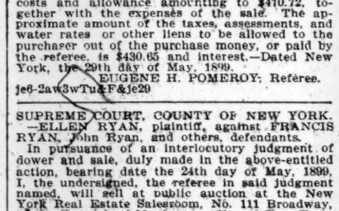
JOHN HARDY, Atty. for defendants, John Ryan et al.

RYAN & RICHARDS, Attys. for defts., Ellen McGee and ors.

JOHN ROTH, Jr., Gdn. ad litem, Ellen Ryan et al.

JOSEPH H. FARGIS, Gdn. ad litem, Frank Ryan.

20th Street.



JACOB F. MILLER, Referee.
je6-2aw3wTu&F&je28

REFEREES' NOTICES.

209TH STREET.—Supreme Court, County of New York.—THOMAS L. REYNOLDS, plaintiff, against GEORGE H. CHAMBERLAIN and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action on the 24th day of April, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 29th day of June, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Solomon De Walltears, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

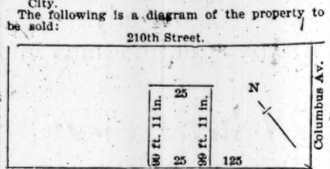
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the City, County, and State of New York, being in the 12th Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northeasterly side of Two Hundred and Ninth (200th) Street, distant one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet northwesterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northeasterly line or side of said Two Hundred and Ninth Street with the northwesterly line or side of Columbus Avenue, (formerly Ninth Avenue,) running thence northeasterly parallel with said Columbus Avenue, (formerly Ninth Avenue,) ninety-nine (99) feet eleven (11) inches to the middle line of the block between Two Hundred and Ninth and Two Hundred and Tenth Streets; thence running northwesterly along said middle line of the block twenty-five (25) feet; thence running southwesterly parallel with Columbus Avenue, (formerly Ninth Avenue,) ninety-nine (99) feet eleven (11) inches to the northeasterly side of Two Hundred and Ninth Street, and thence running southeasterly along the northeasterly side of Two Hundred and Ninth Street twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, May 31, 1899.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Referee.
ROBT. J. MAHON, Attorney for Plaintiff, 154 Nassau St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

210th Street.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $1,190, with interest from 24th day of April, 1899; together with costs and allowances amounting to $220.54, with interest from 24th day of April, 1899, together with the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $20.55 and interest.

The premises will be sold subject to a prior mortgage for $1,825, with interest thereon from May 25, 1898, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, and a prior mortgage for $675, with interest from Dec. 8, 1898.—Dated New York, May 31, 1899.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Referee.
je6-2aw3wTu&F&je29

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York, County of New York.—PETER DOELGER, plaintiff, against EDWARD J. O'CONNOR et al., defendants.

In pursuance and by virtue of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the 5th day of May, 1899, I, the undersigned referee in said judgment named, will sell at public action at the Real Estate Exchange, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 30th day of June, 1899, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, together with the building thereon, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Seventeenth Street distant three hundred and fifty feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Second Avenue with the said southerly side of One Hundred and Seventeenth Street; and running thence southerly and parallel with Second Avenue one hundred feet and ten inches to the centre line of the block between One Hundred and Sixteenth and One Hundred and Seventeenth Streets; thence easterly along said centre line twenty-five feet; thence northerly along a line parallel with Second Avenue one hundred feet and ten inches to the said southerly side of One Hundred and Seventeenth Street; thence westerly along the southerly side of One Hundred and Seventeenth Street twenty-five feet to the point or place of beginning. Being known as No. 328 East 117th Street.—Dated at the City of New York, June 5th, 1899.

M. CLEILAND MILNOR, Referee.
GUGGENHEIMER, UNTERMYER & MARSHALL, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 30 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold. Its street number is 328 East 117th Street.

East 117th St.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above property is to be sold is $5,510.43, with interest thereon from the 14th day of April, 1899, together with costs and allowances amounting to $391.06, with interest from the 5th day of May, 1899, together with the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, and other liens which are to be allowed the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $150.50 and interest.—Dated at the City of New York, June 5th, 1899.

M. CLEILAND MILNOR, Referee.
je6-2aw4wT&F

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—DANIEL J. O'CONOR and JAMES O'DONOHUE, as executors, &c., of Daniel O'Conor, deceased, plaintiffs, against CATHERINE TAYLOR and MARY E. GAYLOR, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 16th day of May, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of June, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon, on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

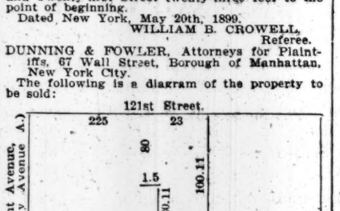
All that lot of land in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-first Street distant two hundred and twenty-five feet easterly from the intersection of the easterly side of Pleasant Avenue (formerly Avenue A) and the southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, and running thence southerly parallel with said Pleasant Avenue eighty feet; thence easterly parallel with One Hundred and Twenty-first Street one foot five inches; thence again southerly parallel with said Pleasant Avenue twenty feet eleven inches to the middle line of the block between One Hundred and Twentieth and One Hundred and Twenty-first Streets; thence again easterly along said middle line of the block twenty-one feet seven inches; thence northerly parallel with said Pleasant Avenue one hundred feet eleven inches to the southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, and thence westerly along the southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-first Street twenty-three feet to the point of beginning.

Dated New York, May 20th, 1899.

WILLIAM B. CROWELL, Referee.
DUNNING & FOWLER, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, 67 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

121st Street.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $3,764.44, with interest thereon from the 5th day of May, 1899, together with costs and allowances amounting to $222.29, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $153.65 and interest.

Dated New York, 6th day of May, 1899.

WILLIAM B. CROWELL, Referee.
my23-2aw3wTu&F&je14

SURROGATE NOTICES.

GADE, HENRY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY GADE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 349 Broome Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of October next.—Dated New York, the 12th day of April, 1899. WILLIAM F. GADE, Executor. HILBERT P. FITCH, Attorney for Executor, 32 Nassau Street, New York City. ap14-1aw6mF

HILDRETH, PHILIP R. M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PHILIP R. M. HILDRETH, late of the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at my place of transacting business, No. 115 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of July next.—Dated New York, the 22d day of Dec., 1898. W. E. HILDRETH, Administrator.

RUNK, ELIZABETH P.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZABETH P. RUNK, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the fifteenth day of November next.—Dated New York, the 12th day of April, 1899. CHARLES A. RUNK, Executor. CHARLES B. HART, Esq., Atty. for Executor, 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.
ap14-1aw6mF

REFEREES' NOTICES.

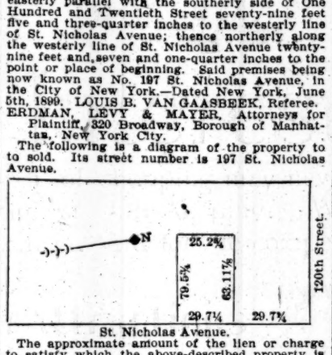
SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—CHARLES M. ROSENTHAL, plaintiff, against MOSES LASKER et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 1st day of June, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 28th day of June, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate in the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of St. Nicholas Avenue, distant twenty-nine feet seven and one-quarter inches southerly from a point formed by the intersection of the southerly side of One Hundred and Twentieth Street with the westerly line of St. Nicholas Avenue; thence running westerly parallel with the southerly line of One Hundred and Twentieth Street sixty-three feet eleven and seven-eighth inches; thence southerly parallel with the easterly line of St. Nicholas Avenue twenty-five feet two and three-quarter inches; thence easterly parallel with the southerly side of One Hundred and Twentieth Street seventy-nine feet five and three-quarter inches to the westerly line of St. Nicholas Avenue; thence northerly along the westerly line of St. Nicholas Avenue twenty-nine feet and seven and one-quarter inches to the point or place of beginning. Said premises being now known as No. 107 St. Nicholas Avenue, in the City of New York.—Dated New York, June 5th, 1899. LOUIS B. VAN GAASBEEK, Referee.

ERDMAN, LEVY & MAYER, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold. Its street number is 107 St. Nicholas Avenue.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $1,574 25-100, with interest thereon from the 22d day of May, 1899, together with costs and allowance amounting to $260 60-100, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens

MOLINEUX TO BE RELEASED

Mr. Osborne Says He Will Apply for Another Warrant.

AMOUNT OF BAIL IS REDUCED

Judge Newburger Fixes It at $5,000 at the Request of the Prisoner's Counsel.

Roland B. Molineux, now a prisoner in the Tombs charged with assault upon Harry Cornish in sending the latter a package containing cyanide of mercury, which caused the death of Mrs. Kate J. Adams, will in all probability be released to-day in $5,000 bail, and then immediately be rearrested. This bail was fixed by Judge Newburger of the Court of General Sessions yesterday on application of counsel for the prisoner.

Assistant District Attorney Osborne said last night that as soon as Roland B. Molineux is released on bail to-day, he will go before a Magistrate and make application for a warrant for Molineux's arrest on the charge of murdering Mrs. Kate J. Adams.

The amount originally imposed by Justice Jerome in the Court of Special Sessions, after Molineux was rearrested immediately following his discharge on the refusal of the May Grand Jury to indict him, was $10,000. At this time Molineux, through his lawyers, Messrs. Weeks and Battle, waived examination and was held for the action of the present Grand Jury.

Mr. Battle appeared before Judge Newburger yesterday afternoon and asked to be heard in relation to the case of one of his clients. When Judge Newburger had directed him to proceed he said:

"Your Honor, there is a prisoner in the Tombs named Roland Burnham Molineux. He is charged with assault in the first degree in sending a package through the mails to Harry Cornish, the same containing cyanide of mercury and being responsible for the death of Mrs. Kate J. Adams.

"His case went to a Grand Jury sitting in May. The charge against him was thrown out by that body. He was brought before Judge McMahon in this court and discharged. On reaching the door of the courtroom he was rearrested on practically the same charge as that already disposed of.

"Molineux was taken before Justice Jerome, in the Court of Special Sessions, who held him in $10,000 bail for examination. Examination was waived, and since that time no bail has been fixed. I ask your Honor to fix bail in this case."

Judge Newburger replied that as the case had been originally brought up before Judge McMahon, he preferred that Mr. Battle should present the argument before him.

"With all respect to the Court," spoke up Assistant District Attorney Osborne, "I must explain that this is not the case. Judge McMahon did no more than grant the discharge of the prisoner."

"Can you not furnish bail to the amount of $10,000?" asked Judge Newburger, turning to Mr. Battle.

"We can, your Honor," answered Mr. Battle, "but the amount is excessive."

"What does the District Attorney say to this?" asked Judge Newburger.

"We neither consent nor dissent in the matter," replied Mr. Osborne.

The Court then said he would fix bail at $5,000. Mr. Battle thanked Judge Newburger and left the courtroom. He said his client would be bailed out to-day. He refused, however, to name the prospective bondsman.

THE CITY OF ROME'S TRIP.

Underwriters Say Her Course Would Not Warrant Them in Raising Premium Rates.

The fact that the Anchor Line steamship City of Rome, on her way from this port to Glasgow, is reported steaming eastward on the west-bound route ordinarily taken by Atlantic liners awakened interest among underwriters yesterday, but apparently not much consternation. They did not express themselves as believing it necessary to raise premium rates in cases of this kind, although some of them said that added perils of a trip would always be taken into consideration by the underwriters.

Anton A. Raven, President of the Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company, said his company undoubtedly had insured a large part of the cargo of the City of Rome. He had not heard of the vessel's deviation from the usual course, but expressed no anxiety when told of it. "The underwriters could not undertake to direct a vessel's course," said Mr. Raven. "Neither would they refuse to give a vessel insurance because she sails eastward on a west-bound course.

"In cases where trips are especially hazardous the underwriters might increase premiums. But in such a case it would be done privately. This instance of the City of Rome would not, in my judgment, be sufficient to warrant dealing with her differently from the way we would ordinarily deal."

Mr. Whitlock of the Union Marine Insurance Company said also that he did not think the City of Rome's trip merited special action. "In fact," said he, "the danger from icebergs to the ship was greater than the danger of a collision. The bergs are coming down from the north now, and it was good policy to keep out of their way. The weather is clear and the City of Rome can easily avoid vessels coming toward her, because they can be seen."

The attorneys for the United States Lloyds and for several of the marine insurance companies associated with this concern are Higgins & Cox. Mr. Cox of that firm was asked to state the company's position in the City of Rome case. "Nothing would be done in a matter of this sort," said he, "by any individual company. If any action were taken it would have to be taken by the underwriters, meeting and acting as a body. Personally I cannot say that this case involves risk so unusual as to demand special action."

POLICE FORCE INCREASED.

Sixteen Patrolmen Relieved from Duty in Bureau of Elections.

The Police Board took steps yesterday to increase the force by sending sixteen of the patrolmen now at work in the Bureau of Elections back to patrol duty. While it was admitted that this step was taken because the policemen were needed out of doors, It was denied that the work of the legislative investigating committee was responsible for it.

The board recently made a requisition on the Municipal Civil Service Commission for twelve junior clerks for service in the Elections Bureau. Only seven appeared yesterday, and of these one concluded not to accept the place. The other appointments are expected to be made in a day or two. The salary is $600.

"The appointment of civilian clerks to take the place of policemen in the Bureau of Elections is without significance," said President York of the board, "except as indicating the consistency with which we are carrying out our policy of taking policemen away from clerical and mechanical duties wherever practicable and putting them at the police work for which they were appointed."

Gen. Rodenbough, Chief of the Bureau of Elections, said that the board had a right to employ either policemen or civilians in his bureau, and he understood its action to be due to the fact that the patrolmen were needed for patrol duty. He understood, he said, that he was to keep three or four of the expert men who have been in the bureau a long time.

No Street Railroad Agreement.

Edward Lauterbach, counsel for the Third Avenue Railroad Company, yesterday said that the rumor that the Third Avenue Company and the Metropolitan Street Railroad Company had entered into an agreement whereby sixty miles of streets were to be divided between the companies and Amsterdam Avenue apportioned between the companies, was without foundation. Mr. Lauterbach said: "The only negotiations that the Third Avenue Company has had with the Metropolitan Street Railroad Company took place over a year and a half ago, except that a simultaneous application was made last December, and is now pending before the Municipal Assembly, for extensions in the northwestern section of the city."

SHARK OR SEA SERPENT?

Bathers in the Hudson River Startled by a Monster That Chased Them from the Water.

This is a fish story, and, what is more, it is a true one.

It concerns what by some is described as a shark, and by others as a sea serpent, which in some way or other and for reasons best known to itself made its appearance in the Hudson River yesterday morning about 7 o'clock at a point just off Weehawken, N. J.

Exactly how it reached there without molestation or discovery no one knows, but that it did was made suddenly evident to a number of young men and boys who were in bathing in the river at a point about twenty-five yards below the Barrett Manufacturing Company's Works, at Sunnyside—a mile above the old Guttenberg ferry. The bathers were decidedly in their element, when the shark or sea serpent appeared close to shore, and, apparently after a deliberate survey, made for the most tempting looking bather in the lot, whose avoirdupois, all reports say, was above the average. The bather saw the visitor, and with a shriek made for the shore with haste. Seeing his intended victim escaping him, the unknown monster of the deep then turned his attention to the boy nearest, and had it not been for this lad's quickness, undoubtedly another story would have to be told.

By this time all the bathers had gained the shore, whence, according to their stories, they saw the shark in fury, "lashing the river into a foam with its tail."

In the meantime Joseph Caufield, Henry Woodcock, and Thomas Dinan, employes of the Barrett Manufacturing Company, had seen the creature and were laying plans for a great shark-hunting expedition, headed by their foreman, William Herring.

"There he is!" exclaimed a man who was anxious to join the quartet.

Just at that moment the fish, or serpent, headed down the river, and when last seen was traveling oceanward.

Joseph Caufield, who was the first of the Barrett Company's men to see the monster, agrees with the bathers that it was anywhere from 12 to 18 feet in length. His opinion is that it was a shark.

WOMAN HURT IN A RUNAWAY.

Mr. Saltzsider, His Wife, and Baby Hurled from a Carriage.

F. W. Saltzsider of 324 East One Hundred and Eighth Street, with his wife and baby, was run away with while driving in Central Park yesterday. Mrs. Saltzsider is in Flower Hospital. It is thought that her skull is fractured.

Mr. Saltzsider had driven down the East Drive from one of the upper entrances to the Park and had reached the Arsenal when his horse became frightened. He lost his grasp on the reins. The horse kept on down the drive at a breakneck pace.

Policemen at the Plaza entrance tried to head off the horse. The animal dashed across the Plaza, barely missing an electric car, and turned down Fifth Avenue, which was filled with vehicles.

The runaway struck a grocer's wagon and turned it completely over. The wagon was smashed. Mr. Saltzsider and his wife and child were thrown out to the street. Mrs. Saltzsider's head was injured severely. Mr. Saltzsider and the baby were uninjured. The horse was unhurt.

The physicians in Flower Hospital last evening trephined Mrs. Saltzsider's skull. The operation was successful.

LEGAL NOTES.

WAIVER OF PROHIBITION AGAINST ASSIGNMENT OF CONTRACT.—Robert Hackett and others brought suit against John C. Campbell, the Board of Education of the City of Yonkers and others, to establish a lien by plaintiffs upon money due and to become due to Campbell, under a contract between him and the board for the erection of a schoolhouse. Campbell, under the contract, was to receive $18,775 for materials for the mason work and for the work. The court found that, after deducting all payments, $7,719 was due to Campbell, and it was adjudged that the board pay Henry C. Fischer, one of the defendants, $1,515, for ironwork furnished to the plaintiffs, William F. and G. V. Lawrence, who claimed a lien for material sold to Campbell for the performance of his contract. The trial court held that orders given by Campbell to Fischer and others operated as equitable assignments of portions of the fund payable to Campbell and gave priority to Fischer's claim over the lien filed by the Lawrences. On appeal by the latter, the Second Appellate Division held that a provision of the contract that no assignment of amounts due under it should be made without written consent of the board was one intended solely for its benefit, and the sole function of the provision was to prevent any claim from being asserted against the city in the absence of its consent. The court held that the board, when assignments under the contract were entered in a book kept by its clerk, must be deemed to have assented to them, and they operated as an assignment pro tano of the fund due to the contractor. These orders, it was held, were entitled to be paid before a lien subsequently filed against the premises by the Lawrences and other subcontractors, who had furnished merchandise and materials to the contractor. The Court of Appeals, in the opinion by Presiding Justice Brown, has now unanimously affirmed the judgment.

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LEASE TO SCHOOL TRUSTEES.—The Trustees of Union College secured judgment on the trial of its action against the School Trustees of the First ward of Long Island City, to recover for unpaid rent under a lease of certain land and buildings, for the use and occupation of the premises for one year following the termination of the lease. Damages were also claimed to result from the breach of a covenant in the lease whereby the lessee agreed to surrender the premises, at the expiration of the term, in as good condition as reasonable use and wear would permit. It appeared on the trial that the lease was under seal, and was executed by the plaintiffs and the defendant's predecessors in office; and that the Board of Education of Long Island City consented to the execution of the lease. The Court of Appeals now upholds the Second Appellate Division in its recent reversal of the judgment, holding, on the opinion of Presiding Justice Brown, that while the contract sued upon was, with the assent of the Board of Education, properly made in the name of the School Ward Trustees, still it was, in law, the contract of the Board of Education; such Board being by the charter of Long Island City responsible for all expenses of public instruction within the city, and that the action should have been brought against the Board of Education, and could not be maintained against the School Trustees of the Ward.

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WRONGFUL CONVERSION NOT PROVED.—Michael O'Brien brought an action, about ten years ago, as assignee of Margaret Smith, to compel Robert J. Smith to account for moneys which, it was charged, he had wrongfully converted to his own use, between Nov. 1, 1880, and Sept. 11, 1883, while employed by her as the manager of her retail liquor store, at 56 and 58 Columbia Place, Brooklyn. The allegations were on information and belief, and it was not stated how much money was lost nor when defendant converted it. The Court held, at the close of plaintiff's case, that there was no evidence that the assignor had lost any money or that defendant had retained any of her money. The decision of the First Appellate Division, holding that the plaintiff had utterly failed to prove his cause of action, has now been affirmed by the Court of Appeals.

James A. Dennison Goes Free.

James A. Dennison, an ex-Deputy State Attorney General and a lawyer, who was arrested on Wednesday night, charged with passing worthless checks, was discharged by Magistrate Pool in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday. This action followed the withdrawal of the complaint by Ferdinand Kienter, an optician of 39 West Forty-second Street. Kienter accused Dennison of having purchased goods, in payment for which he gave checks on the North American National Bank. Both checks, Kienter claims, were returned by the bank, marked "N. G." Dennison's explanation was that his account at the bank had been overdrawn.

Ministers on Coney Island Park.

A public meeting in the interests of the proposed plan to secure a public park on Coney Island will be held on Sunday evening in the Church of the Pilgrims, Brooklyn. The speakers will be the Rev. Dr. R. S. Storrs, the Rev. Dr. S. D. McConnell, and the Rev. Dr. J. P. Forbes.

TOO HOT FOR THE MASONS

Grand Lodge Votes to Hold Future Annual Meetings in May.

THE NEW OFFICERS INSTALLED

Lodge to Attend Washington Memorial Services at Mount Vernon—Past Grand Master Sutherland Honored.

The most important action taken by the Masonic Grand Lodge yesterday was the adoption of an amendment to the Constitution looking to the change of the date for its subsequent annual communications from the first Tuesday in June to the first Tuesday in May. This action is the direct outcome of the discomfort experienced by the members of the Grand Lodge from the excessive heat. Since the organization of the Grand Lodge of this State, more than a hundred years ago, the annual communications have been held in June, commencing on the first Tuesday, except when the 1st of June happened on Tuesday, when the second Tuesday was substituted.

The intense heat which has prevailed during the time the Grand Lodge has been in session since last Tuesday convinced the great majority of the representatives that a change would be beneficial, so that when George W. White, the Grand Treasurer, offered an amendment to the constitution changing the date from June to May, it was received with great satisfaction. Under the laws of the Grand Lodge, the proposition was referred to the Committee on Constitution and Laws, and yesterday the committee reported in favor of the change. The recommendation of the committee was unanimously adopted. Under the regulations of the Grand Lodge, this amendment will come up for final adoption at the next annual session, unless in the interim the Grand Master sees fit to submit it to the 745 lodges in the State, when if a majority of the lodges vote in favor of it, it becomes a law at once.

A new rule was adopted giving all the lodges within the territory of what has come to be known as the Greater New York concurrent jurisdiction over the persons residing in the territory. In future a person residing in the Boroughs of Richmond or Queens or the Bronx may become a member of a lodge located within the Borough of Manhattan or Brooklyn, and residents of Manhattan and Brooklyn may be initiated or become members of lodges in Queens or Richmond or the Bronx. Heretofore the lodges in Manhattan and Brooklyn Boroughs only had concurrent jurisdiction.

It was determined that the Grand Lodge should take part in the memorial services to mark the centennial anniversary of the death of George Washington, which will be held at Mount Vernon on Dec. 14 next.

Deputy Grand Master Pownall, who had charge of the fund of $5,000 which had been appropriated last year by the Grand Lodge for the relief of Masons in Cuba and Puerto Rico, reported that $2,000 of this fund had been expended and that no further expenditure was necessary, as the resuscitated Grand Lodges in Cuba and Puerto Rico would in future care for the distressed Masons in those islands.

Edgar C. Emerson, James G. Janeway, William S. Riselay, James W. Hart, and Oscar F. Lane were appointed Commissioners of Appeals, and these, with Elbert Crandall and Townsend Scudder, who hold over, will constitute the Board of Appeals for the ensuing year.

The officers of the Grand Lodge were installed in their respective offices by Past Grand Master Sutherland, assisted by Isaac Fromme, Grand Marshal. They are as follows: Wright D. Pownall, Grand Master; Charles W. Mead, Deputy Grand Master; Charles W. Cushman, Senior Grand Warden; Frank H. Robinson, Junior Grand Warden; George W. White, Grand Treasurer, and Edward M. L. Ehlers, Grand Secretary.

A pastel portrait of Past Grand Master Sutherland was presented to the Grand Lodge by a number of his friends, who also presented a silver service to Mrs. Sutherland.

WOMAN LAWYER HOODOOED.

Miss Lally Thought a Cross-Eyed Spectator Would Spoil Her Case.

Miss Lavinia Lally, a lawyer, who had been appearing as counsel in a suit involving the claim of a traveling salesman on trial before Justice Andrews and a jury in the Supreme Court, evinced extreme nervousness during the hearing, and yesterday called George F. Lyon, the Clerk of the Court.

"Has the Judge," she asked, "the right to make a man sit wherever he chooses in this courtroom, or can a man sit wherever he wishes, no matter what the Judge may say?"

"I have never heard of such an application being made here. Why do you ask?" Mr. Lyon inquired.

"Well," the Portia replied, and she looked worried, "there is a cross-eyed man sitting right across the table from me, and no matter which way he looks he seems to keep one of his eyes fixed on me. I am beginning to feel that he is hoodooing me."

"He is a lawyer, and therefore an officer of this court," Mr. Lyon answered, "and I don't think the Judge would care to have him removed."

"Well, you may not believe it, but I am terribly superstitious, and I am convinced that this cross-eyed man is hoodooing me. If the case goes against me, I'll know the reason."

Clerk Lyon assured her that Justice Andrews was not to be hypnotized by any such influences, and that she might rely on his impartial direction to the jury, no matter how many cross-eyed men occupied seats in the courtroom.

This statement seemed to reassure the lawyer, and she resumed her seat and went on with her professional duties without further perturbation.

The jury found a verdict in favor of the salesman.

AMERICAN TRADE IN CHINA.

William B. Parsons Says Its Recent Development Is Remarkable.

William Barclay Parsons has just returned to this country from China, where he has finished the preliminary survey for the railroad from Hankow, in the Province of Hupeh, to Canton, in the Province of Kwangttung, and thence to the sea, the concession for which is held by the American China Development Company, a syndicate of which the late ex-Senator Calvin S. Brice was the head. Mr. Parsons surveyed a route of over 900 miles, running through a densely populated section, where one province, Hunan, is believed to contain more anthracite than the State of Pennsylvania holds.

Mr. Parsons said yesterday that there were at present only two railroads in China, but a third, from Hankow to Pe-King, is being constructed by a Belgian syndicate.

"The development of American trade with China, and, indeed, with the whole of the East during the past few years," said Mr. Parsons, "is remarkable. In certain lines of goods, such as cotton sheetings, the American articles are already controlling the trade. American locomotives are used on both Japanese and Chinese railways. Light machines, hardware, and a variety of other articles could find an outlet in China if properly pushed.

"On every hand I heard the greatest expressions of good will and friendship, and a desire for closer relations. Other nations, the Chinese say, have in view the seizing of territory, whereas our people desire merely trade, which would be of mutual benefit. The Tsung-li-Yamen at Peking, the governing body of the empire, gave me an audience on the completion of the survey, and expressed such views."

Denial from Jefferson M. Levy.

Jefferson M. Levy denied yesterday the statement made on Wednesday by William R. Rose before the Board of Public Improvements that the local board of the Borough of the Bronx had discriminated in Mr. Levy's favor in connection with the opening of One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street. Mr. Rose said that the street was so laid out that Mr. Levy's property got all the benefit, to the detriment of the other property adjoining. Mr. Levy said he used neither his political influence nor any other influence in the matter, and that he never heard of it until he read the reported remarks of Mr. Rose.

To dress badly and play poor golf is a horrible combination.

We can help you as far as dress goes.

Norfolk jackets, $7.50, $8.50 and $11.

Sack coats, black, blue, red or green, $7.50 and $9.

Knickerbockers, $4.50 to $12.

Stockings, $1 to $2.50.

Alpines with sashes, $3.50.

Caps, $1 and $1.50.

Straw hats, $1.90 to $3.

Flannels: long trousers, $6 to $7.50; coats $8 to $12.50.

Negligee shirts, $1 to $8.

Golf russet shoes; hob-nails, $5.

Bicycle gloves, $1.

Bicycle shoes, russet or black, $3.

Golf gloves, $1.25.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

350 Broadway, cor. Leonard.
569 Broadway, cor. Prince.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

CITY TO ERECT MILK BOOTHS.

Two to be Put Up at Once in Central and Tompkins Parks at a Cost of $4,000.

The Board of Estimate at its meeting yesterday authorized the Park Department to expend $4,000 for the erection of two permanent booths, one in Central Park, the other in Tompkins Park, for the distribution of sterilized milk. Heretofore this sterilized milk has been distributed from temporary booths, erected by Nathan Straus, who also furnished the milk. Under the resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate, the expense of building the booths will fall on the city, while the privilege of dispensing the milk will be disposed of, as all park privileges are, by competitive bids.

The matter of the city's construction of the booths has been before the Board of Estimate for about three months, when a report on the subject was made by Controller Coler. At that time, Mr. Coler said, there was $4,000 of the Park Department's funds available for the purpose. Mayor Van Wyck objected to the plan, saying that before long the board would be importuned by every one who had anything to sell. On account of the Mayor's opposition, Mr. Coler's report was not acted upon.

At yesterday's meeting, President Guggenheimer of the Municipal Council called up the Controller's report and the accompanying resolution, and asked that it be disposed of. The Mayor demurred, but the resolution and report were read. Willis Holly, the Secretary of the Park Department, who was present, was asked by the Mayor if it was the intention to have the city sell the milk.

"No, Sir," Mr. Holly replied.

"Are you going to let the privilege?" the Mayor inquired.

"Yes, Sir," said Mr. Holly, "but I don't know that there will be more than one bidder for it."

"I am opposed to letting anybody who is not employed by the Park Department sell anything in the parks," observed the Mayor. "There are a number of people who want to advertise themselves at the city's expense, and I am opposed to that plan."

After Corporation Counsel Whalen had whispered something in the Mayor's ear, the Mayor moved the adoption of the resolution. The vote was unanimous in favor of the plan.

After the meeting, President Guggenheimer stated that he was in favor of the extension of the plan proposed by Mr. Straus. With the beginning that has been made, he said, it would be possible next year to provide booths for all of the city parks, especially those in the congested districts. The work, he said, could not be done at once, but gradually the plan could be extended until every park in the city contained at least one booth where sterilized milk could be sold to the poor.

The Park Department has always favored Mr. Straus's plan, and none of the opposition to it has emanated from the department. It is the intention to make the booths artistic affairs, so as not to mar the beauty of the parks. Work will be begun at once. So far the Park Department has only one proposal—that of Mr. Straus, and it is not likely, as intimated by Secretary Holly of the department, that there will be any other bidders.

THE BOARD OF ESTIMATE.

Building Department Asks for $300,000 for Public Baths.

Commissioner Kearny of the Department of Public Buildings, Lighting, and Supplies made application to the Board of Estimate yesterday for an appropriation of $300,000 for the erection of public baths. The application was referred to Controller Coler for investigation, though the Mayor said that he favored the plan, and was ready to vote for it on the moment.

Mr. Kearny proposes to expend $100,000 in each of the Boroughs of Manhattan and Brooklyn, $50,000 in the Borough of the Bronx, $30,000 in the Borough of Queens, and $20,000 in the Borough of Richmond. All these are to be permanent structures, and if the appropriation is made they will be located in the thickly populated sections of the various boroughs.

Another application which was received was from Commissioner McCartney of the Department of Street Cleaning, who wants $100,000 for the erection of a large inclosed dumping shed for his department.

One of the employes of the Street Cleaning Department was present to explain the plan, but he was unable to give estimates on the cost of the structure and other matters, and the application was referred to the Controller and the Board of Public Improvements.

The board appropriated $324,216.16 for the acquisition of school sites and furniture for school buildings. Included in this appropriation was $168,436.23 for a site for a high school in One Hundred and Fourteenth Street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues.

DOCK BOARD AFTER PROPERTY.

Sinking Fund Commission Asked to Consent to Expenditure of $370,000.

J. Sergeant Cram, President of the Dock Board, asked the Sinking Fund Commission at its meeting yesterday for its consent to the acquisition of the property of the Floating Dry Dock Company, on the east side of South Street, between Rutgers and Pike Streets, for the use of the city. The price agreed on between the company and the Dock Board is $370,000, which Controller Coler pronounced excessive.

The Controller suggested that the Corporation Counsel be directed to institute condemnation proceedings against the property, but the Corporation Counsel declared that he already had a number of condemnation proceedings on hand, and that he did not believe the Dock Department would have money enough left to obtain the property in that way. No action was taken on the application.

Third Battery to Go Into Camp.

The Third Battery, N. G. N. Y., will leave its armory, on Clermont Avenue, Brooklyn, this afternoon for the State camp at Peekskill. The battery will march from Brooklyn to the camp. The artillerymen will pitch their tents in Van Cortlandt Park tonight, and will resume their march early to-morrow morning. The battery will camp at Sing Sing to-morrow night, and will complete the march to Peekskill Sunday morning. Capt. Henry S. Rasquin is in command of the battery. All but eight of the ninety-three members will go to camp.

Advance order is required if you wish to be sure of getting THE NEW YORK TIMES editions of Saturday, with Review of Books and Art, and Sunday, with Illustrated Magazine Supplement, Henry Norman's cable letter from London, and other features.—Adv.

Umbrellas.

FOR RAIN OR SUN.

$1.85

24 inch,—Sun Umbrellas. All silk and Taffetas, — black and colors. Fine imported mounts and handles with sterling silver swedges, —Real Ebony and Natural Wood including Weichsel, Penang, Adriolette, Furze, Box, Malacca, burnt Oak and Partridge.

26 inch,—Rain Umbrellas. All silk and Taffetas, — black and colors. Imported handles,—with sterling silver swedges.

28 inch,—Men's, all silk. Black. Imported Natural Wood handles, sterling silver swedges. Close rolling,

$1.85

James McCreery & Co.,
Twenty-third Street.

REFEREE OPPOSES BANKRUPT.

Morris S. Wise Says Matthew McNamara's Case "Reeks with the Increment of Fraud."

Morris S. Wise, Referee in Bankruptcy, has filed in the United States District Court, Southern District of New York, a report on his objections to the discharge of Matthew McNamara, a butcher, who Dec. 9, 1898, was on his voluntary petition adjudicated a bankrupt.

The gist of the case is that McNamara had seventeen creditors, to whom he owed $2,850.32; that apparent assets under his control amounted to from $30,000 to $40,000; that he claimed that such assets existed through investments made for and with the money of his wife's family, and his creditors contend that the assets in question are applicable to the payment of his debts.

McNamara, it appears, did business at 741 Second Avenue. He accounted for the assets, which he claims constitute a trust fund, by saying that in the eighties he visited the Hartigan family, who lived in the wild country near the Lakes of Killarney. A member of the family was Nora Hartigan, who later on came to New York and married McNamara. McNamara insists that on his first visit to the Hartigans he was intrusted with $10,000 in gold and notes to invest for them in America; that he brought the little fortune here in a trunk, and concealed it for several years. At a second visit to the Lakes, the Hartigans intrusted him with another $10,000, which was carried for as was the first sum, and when his affianced reached here she brought a third $10,000, making $30,000 in all on account of the Hartigans.

This, McNamara insists, accounts for a $20,000 mortgage on 247 West Sixty-eighth Street and various real estate investments which stood in his name until August, 1897, when they were transferred to his father-in-law, Timothy Hartigan, who was clerk in McNamara's butcher shop. Timothy transferred these equities to his sister, Mrs. McNamara. Further evidence showed that April 28, 1898, McNamara sold his shop to his sister, now Nora Meade, to satisfy her claim of $1,500 for salary as cashier of the establishment for five and a half years; that McNamara then posed as manager of the concern; that a further claim of $1,000 for salary was made by Mrs. Meade, and that rent receipts to tenants of the trust fund property were signed by McNamara one year after its transfer to Timothy Hartigan.

No evidence was presented by McNamara to fortify his story of the accumulation of the $30,000 trust fund.

Referee Wise, in his opposition to the discharge of Bankrupt McNamara, says:

The argument submitted to me in the brief of the counsel for the bankrupt is mainly directed to an attempt to support a claim that the National Bankruptcy act of 1898 enacted by the Congress of the United States was intended to relieve and discharge this bankrupt from the payment of his just debts, and this in the face of the facts hereinbefore set forth, and with this bankrupt in actual physical possession of and exercising dominion and real ownership over good assets worth fully from thirty to forty thousand dollars, I refuse to support such a contention in a case like this—a case which reeks and is ribbous with the increment of fraud on the part of the bankrupt.

The amount involved herein is but small, and the possible loss to be inflicted on any particular creditor herein is trivial, and perhaps of no consequential moment to the majority of the creditors; but, on the other hand, the principle involved in the determination of this matter is a vital and most important one.

GEORGE CREED NOT DROWNED.

Returns Home—His Wife Had Identified Body as His.

George Creed, who was supposed to have been drowned at Belmore, L. I., several months ago, is alive and returned to the home of his parents, 20 Seidler Street, Jersey City, on Wednesday night. Shortly after Creed disappeared from Belmore, a body was found in Fresh Water Creek. Creed's wife, from whom he had separated, and who lives in Jersey City, went to Belmore and identified the body as that of her husband, and it was buried under the name of George Creed.

Creed says that when he left Belmore he went to Morristown, N. J. He knew nothing about his reported death and burial until a few days ago. He then decided to return to his father's home and make known the fact that he is not dead. His wife, he says, did not return to Jersey City after identifying his body at Belmore and he does not know where she is.

Tussalo Held for Shooting a Girl.

Dominick Tussalo, a junk dealer, was arraigned before Magistrate Mott in the Morrisania Police Court yesterday charged with shooting and killing Miss Frances Geiss, twenty-three years old, of Mulford Avenue, near Pelham Road, in Pelham Park. The girl that was killed is the daughter of Thomas Geiss, a produce dealer. Tussalo called at the Geiss house on Wednesday evening. He was demonstrative in his protestations of interest, but Frances was not responsive. Frances started to go up stairs. The girl's sister says that when Frances had her foot on the first step the Italian seized a rifle belonging to Thomas Geiss and fired. The shot took effect in Frances's head. She fell to the floor unconscious, and died an hour later. Magistrate Mott held Tussalo without bail for the Grand Jury.

Peddie Institute Commencement.

The thirty-first annual commencement exercises of the Peddie Institute, at Hightstown, N. J., will be opened with a musicale in the Peddie Chapel this evening. Principal R. W. Swetland will preach the sermon before the graduating class Sunday morning in the Baptist Church. Monday will be the annual field day, and the competitions will take place on the new athletic field of the institute. The class day exercises will be held on the campus Tuesday, and Wednesday morning the annual commencement exercises of the graduating class will take place in the Baptist Church.

Dealers in Comfort.

Whatever is best for you to wear we sell you—moderately priced—and warranted reliably made.

Lisle Net Underwear, 50c. a garment.
Lisle Mesh Underwear, $1.50 a garment
Lisle Gauze Underwear, $1.00 garment.
Wool Gauze Underwear, $1 00 & $1.50 a garment.
Pepperil Jean Drawers, elastic side seams, $1.00 each.
Zephyr Weight Sateen Drawers, $1.00 each.
Pajamas—nainsook — madras —sateen—silk —$1.00 to $7.50 a suit.
Foulard Silk Neckwear, all shapes, 25c. & 50c.

And, thin clothes, straw hats, negligee shirts—everything for comfort.

Hackett, Carhart & Co.,
Broadway, | Cor. 13th St., Cor. Canal St., Near Chambers.

REFRESHING SLEEP.
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
taken before retiring quiets the nerves and induces sleep.
Genuine bears name Horsford's on wrapper.

FOR A GREATER JERSEY CITY.

Hudson County Commission Named by Gov. Voorhees.

Word was received in Jersey City yesterday that Gov. Voorhees had appointed the commission authorized by the last Legislature to consider the consolidation of the twelve cities, towns, and townships of Hudson County, to be known as Jersey City.

The Commissioners are Henry Brautigam, Charles L. Corbin, Joseph A. Dear, Samuel D. Dickinson, and John J. Nevin of Jersey City; Aaron S. Baldwin and Edwin A. S. Lewis of Hoboken, John W. Newman of Bayonne, Herman Walker and Frederick Frambach, Jr., of North Hudson, and William J. Davis and William Logan of West Hudson. In addition to these there is one Commissioner appointed by the Mayor of each municipality, making twenty-five Commissioners in all, of whom thirteen are Democrats and twelve Republicans. The appointees of the Mayors are: Jersey City—William D. Edwards; Hoboken—Rudolph Rabe; Bayonne—Nathaniel W. Trask; Guttenberg—Augustus V. Hill; North Bergen—George Bruce; Union Hill—John T. O'Brien; Weehawken—Edward A. Duer; West Hoboken—Augustus A. Rich; West New York—William H. Schmidt; East Newark—Patrick McGlennon; Harrison—Edward J. Grace; Kearny—Michael M. Forrest.

The commission will hold its first meeting at the Court House, Jersey City, on Wednesday next.

Brooklyn Sunday Schools Parade.

Nearly 20,000 children took part yesterday afternoon in the annual parade of the Eastern District Sabbath School Association. There were forty-seven schools, divided into twenty divisions. Flags and streamers were flying from almost every dwelling along the line of march. The start was from the fountain at Bedford and Division Avenues, and the parade was headed by Grand Marshal William R. Valentine and his staff. There were two grand stands, one at the Hanover Club, at Rodney Street and Bedford Avenue, and the other at the fountain. From the Hanover Controller Bird S. Coler, Borough President Grout, and several clergymen reviewed the army of children, while the stand at the fountain was occupied by the friends of members of the association. The line of march was to have been along Bedford Avenue to Flushing Avenue, but, owing to the intense heat, the column turned at Rutledge Street, and counter-marched to the starting point. There was much suffering among the little ones on account of the heat, and many were taken from the line by their mothers.

Dr. Clark Arrested for Contempt.

Dr. Walter J. Clark of 76 West One Hundred and Third Street, was arrested yesterday on an order signed by Justice Beach, of the Supreme Court, for contempt of court in failing to pay his wife $15 a week and a counsel fee of $150. He was directed to pay her three weeks ago, pending the determination of the action which she has brought against him for separation. Mrs. Clark horsewhipped Mrs. Aarons, the wife of Manager Alfred E. Aarons, a few weeks ago on Columbus Avenue.

The Kreiser Auction Case.

The trial of Samuel Kreiser of 4 West Twenty-eighth Street, who was arrested on Feb. 28, charged with conspiracy in conducting public auctions, will be continued to-day before Judge Blanchard, in the Court of General Sessions. The case has been going on for the last three days, and yesterday the prosecution closed. A number of witnesses were also called for the defense. They testified to the defendant's good business character.

Cat Goes Mad from the Heat.

A Maltese cat that had long been a pet in the family of Albert Meyers of Harrison Avenue, near Monticello Avenue, Jersey City, became mad yesterday from the effects of the heat. After dashing wildly about the dining room until Mrs. Meyers and her children took refuge up stairs, the animal leaped through a window to the street and sprang on the car track directly in front of a trolley car. It was caught on the fender and thrown off, and was shot by Policeman McDonald.

The Young Murder Case Continued.

The case of Duncan Young, charged with the murder of George Eberhardt last January, was continued in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, before Justice Fursman, yesterday. Lawyer Rosalsky opened for the defense and put Young on the stand. The witness denied that he had made a confession to his sweetheart, Christina Reinsdorf, as the latter had testified the day before. The case will be continued to-day.

Proprietary Association Election.

The seventeenth annual convention of the Proprietary Association of the United States closed its session at the Hotel Netherland yesterday. The following officers were elected: President—V. Mott Pierce of Buffalo; First Vice President—E. C. De Witt of Chicago; Second Vice President—D. S. Chamberlain of Des Moines, Iowa; Secretary—Joseph Leeming of New York; Treasurer—H. B. Harding of New York.

Funeral of Henry L. Clinton.

The following have been chosen as pall bearers for the funeral of Henry L. Clinton, which will take place this afternoon at 4 o'clock at the Clinton residence, 58 Park Avenue: Ex-Mayor Smith Ely, John H. Rhoades, George G. Williams, Algernon S. Frissell, ex-Judge Noah Davis, George Nicholas, Samuel Riker, Edward Ritzema De Grove, and E. Ellery Anderson.

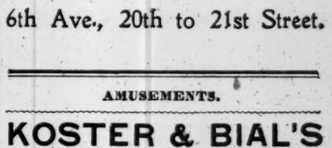
Brooklyn's Big School Examinations.

About 23,000 pupils in the grammar schools of Brooklyn will take the examinations for graduation, beginning on June 19. This is the largest number of pupils who have ever come up for graduation at one time in the Brooklyn schools.

O'Neill's.

HAT DEPT.

(MAIN FLOOR.)



Fine Split Straw Sailors, 95c. each, formerly 1.95

6th Ave. 20th to 21st St

O'Neill's.

A SALE OF Separate Dress Skirts

We place on sale this morning a special purchase of Women's White Pique and Linen Dress Skirts, all elegantly made and splendidly tailored, at

3.98.

Regular value, 6.00.

The Linens are in plain tailored effects; the White Piques are made with insertions, a number of them plain.

6th Ave., 20th to 21st Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

KOSTER & BIAL'S

IMMENSE SUCCESS OF THE AERIAL PALM GARDEN | 50c | GREATEST ROOF VAUDEVILLE SHOW EVER PRESENTED

In Event of Bad weather the Show will be given in the Music Hall. | Augmented orchestra. Military Brass Band. 40 Solo Musicians. Hungarian Band.

NEXT SUNDAY NIGHT | MONSTER OPEN AIR CONCERT. | ALL STAR PROGRAM.

KEITH'S. Continuous Performance
SPECIAL!
BABY MARION CLARK in BIOGRAPH.
Odell Williams, Idalene Cotton, McIntyre & Heath, Morton & Revelle, Hayes & Lytton.
LAST WEEK OF CHING LING FOO.

EMPIRE THEATRE, Broadway and 40th St.